

The noble lyfe & natu res of man

Of bestes / serpentys / fowles
& fyllhes þe moſte knownen.

qui ante & ignota causa merito remedia
querit, & p[er] q[uod] qui clausis oculis
quo fortuna feret teli. Fasset si quarto
scopu[m] atigeret ad n[on] arti feli / etruia
ac septu[m] referre deb.

Prologue.



As the
name
of ouer
lanious
criste Je
su ma//
her a re
demour
of al ma
hynnd. I
taure
adreme
of stow
ne of a
hishane
transla
ted for
Iohannes
doctour

rowe booke prenter in the cite of London warpe this present volume deupded in thre partes whiche was neuer before in no maternall langage prented yf now. The naturall maister Aristotell saich that every body bothe course of nature is encloned to here & se all that refresheth & quickeneth the spreys of man wherfor I haue thus in this booke folowinge written the nature of man by bests on erthe, fowles in the ayre & fyshes in the water, whiche be most derfull and maruelous to be herde of, and how these forsaide be natured and fourmed whiche be figured acurep chapter. And first of all I will speke of man because he is moste worthiest to be spoken of for he is created & made like unto the similirude of almighty god and than of all thinges that is created of almighty god to the behoue of mankynde wherby he shold be sustay

ned & preserued of the whiche he shall answere for at the dreadfull dape of iudgement before our redemour the right wis iuge of all such thinges as he hath mylused that god of his infemyte graue hath made hym lord of. &c.

Ca. Primo. of the nature of man.



The creature that hath created
All thinge of nought our sauour
& maister criste that is lord almighty
hath made vpon the. vi. day our fore
fader Adam in the felde of damaske of
of rederthe & there he gaue vnto him
bothe lyfe & soule where through he is
becom man & figured lyke vnto the sy
militude of almyghy god, and than
made hym lord of all erthly thinges
and gaue hym grace through his glo
rious godhede & shapen in hym his
wyse & sapience that there was no
erthly man that had the conynges that
he had. And than vnto Adam gaue vnto
to every thyng that is made vnto
his perforce name. When that was do
ne than vnto he set Adam in paradys
terrester & there taught hym to slepe &
awake by lyfe & deth

out of his spede herof a rybbe & ther
of he made Eua. Also god hath made
p planetes and sterres of the spere the
wonder & sowles of p aprie / p splynes
of the water and man of erthe / wher
fore whan man beholdeth p thynges
made of the water than shall he fynde
hymselfe very simple / but whā he
beholdeth p that is made of the aprie
thā shall he fynde hymselfe moche mo
re spplier / pett whan he beholdeth p
that god hath made of the fyre / thā is
the most simplest of al / and man shall
naryke hymselfe to hennip thynges
noe except hymself better thā an erth
ly thyng / for that he fyndeth and the
best is also / and this is to be understoode
of p body of man / which body was first
named Adam / whāne that our lord
had shapen hym in the vnto his glorie
our godhed / he gaue vnto hym in con
tinent a cōuenient and perfecte rule
of liue whiche he shoulde holde & kepe
and this it was. That he in all thought
res wordes and workes / neuer shoulde
thinke or wishe of any other worke in
no maner of wyse than he wolde that
of hym shoulde fortune / Than shoulde he
kepe the way of rightwysnes and ega
lity. Whan he had receyued this com
mandement of the heuently hyng / he
stode vnaked before the hye lorde of
myght saynge thus / O my lorde my
god that hath with thy heuently han
des made me a naturall bodye of vyle
erthe and knet in me the humanite of
fleshy nature with bones & senewes
to go on the grownde wherfore I besee
che the lorde remeber that thou hast
made me & geue me that lyfe & grace

that thou hast ordayned me to. This
our fader Adam was p compell / sap
ient and best made that euer was on
grownde of al the mebres of his body
And our lord hath shed in hym so grete
abundance of graces / that no man is
to hym comparable / for he was illu
mined with all the seven sciences.

¶ He had also knowlege of all maner
of herbes / their properties and vertues
of trees / of metalles / of stones / of rydes
bestes / of sylles / of serpents / & of all other
thynges on erthe / and the fadere of he
uen commaunded alle these forna
med to be of the worlde brought be
fore hym to chence that he shoulde know
we them and geue them their names
whiche they kepe & euer shall whylest
p worlde endureth. ¶ Clarā preterea
et explicitam beatissime trinitatis ac
xpi incarnationē et passionē solus aſſe
qui cōmeruit. ¶ In supplemento
supplementi.

¶ Therfore was
Adam made lorde and gouernour of
the worlde / and all thinges therein
pertayning shoulde to him be obedient
Thus was Adam infenit / and not of
the condicpon of nature / but of the be
nefitres of grace. For the infenitnes
cometh out of the tre of lyfe / and the
body shoulde neuer haue dyed yf it had
not sinned. & whan man had sinned
than was he roned from the tre of lyfe
¶ Per nar to withstande the body is ma
de of the foure elementis as before it is
specified / & in that body be .ii. .c. .xii. bo
nes great and small.



Of the makinge of mānes
body in his moders wombe.

The Man is Lorde and
ender of all thiges here
onerthe/ and is also the
moste perficest and full
made thinge of all leupnge creatures
thar ener god created as the scripture
testifieth: a cristle blewē lyfe into hym
and of a rpbbe he made him an helpe
to the entente whan they come roged
through full power that he them gaue
that they sholde engender. Exempli
whan he saide Cresce/ waxe and mul
tipli through the creasinge of y^e sede
And thus he hath created man a wo
man because they sholde bringe forth
of their sede/ which sede is named sper
ma/ and is a profitable parte of y^e sode
comynge after the first disiection/ and
that sperma is apoynted to frutefull
vessellisto the entent that our huma
nitye sholde contynewe the lenger and

nat ende/ But he that lowethy com
the of this sede/ that is to vnderstande
they that occupy comothe with womē
they wer sone feble of lyfmes/ and dye
within thorte space/ Wherfore Salie
nus saith he that is gelded may lyue
a lōge season/ and men that haue but
lyrell conuersacion with womē may
lyue longer than women/ for they be
hoter of nature.



Here after foloweth the .cer
ages of mankynde lykened be
ten diuers bestis as here is ex
pressly shewed/ and how the na
ture of mankynde dothe cha
ge from ten
ere derthe/ comen
tyme of
eth hi as a gale y^e i
cluche y^e frēde
it he in erthe is

The lyf of man is p^{er}petually set in humi
 do radicali that is in p^{er} radical
 moifstour for whan
 man lacheth p^{er} than must
 he dye / and because p^{er} nature
 curall here is also in man
 the w^{er}the here whan it
 fiderth nothige elys to be
 sustayned of thā it sustay
 neth hpm self of radprall
 moifstour / & because thys
 moifstour sholde nat be fe
 bled but kept in good ma
 ner / therfore p^{er} nature ha
 the ordapned mere to bee
 eren / and p^{er} to be broughte
 to distellpon for whā it is
 chawed w^{er} the tethe / than
 it descendeth into p^{er} mawe
 & ther is p^{er} spiste distellion
 & there p^{er} is erthly deuided
 frome p^{er} clene & p^{er} onclene
 is sente downe to p^{er} funda
 ment & is voided through
 the place of purgacion / & p^{er}
 clene humour is sent to p^{er} lpuer whyn
 the is p^{er} secōde distellid / & there is p^{er} wa
 ter p^{er} onclenes deuidded from p^{er} clene
 & sent down to p^{er} bladder & thā voided
 at p^{er} water p^{er} place / & p^{er} clene is sent to p^{er}
 harte & p^{er} is the chytre distellpon. and
 there is agayne the onclene sent or de
 uided frome the clene / and of the oncle
 ne cometh the seed sperma in p^{er} man
 and the menstruum in the women / &
 the clene become blod / and that is sent
 thorough grete waynes to all the pla
 ces of the body / and that is agayne de



upped the clene from the onclene / an
 the onclene gothe away through the
 swee and swee holes / and is chaun
 ged in to the naples / and suche lyke / &
 the clene changerth hpmselfe into the
 substance of hpm that ereth the mere
 And thus is the naturall restored and
 strengthened w^{er} that they waste nat p^{er}
 radicali moifstour wherin the lyfe is
 layde. p^{er} the radicali moifstour be mo
 nished / than it is agayn into the othe
 as before is resteped. &c.

Howe that man cometh into the howse of deathe.

Colericus.

The howse of deathe.

Flegmaticus



Sanguineus

Melancolicus

How that man cometh unto the howse of deathe he shall understande by
 three maner of wayes. And first be the four elementis wherof man is
 made for the four elementis fight togeder, and the one overcometh
 the other and than must man dye. for Adam had nat spinned the four
 elementis sholde neuer haue varped, and Adam sholde haue had full
 power to haue accorded and rule them. The seconde man dyeth because that hu-
 manum radicale forsaketh hym, that is the naturall moystour. for Adam had nat
 spinned

god had set vs the tre of lyfe: & we sholde haue ben fre of all sekenesses: & most of nature & neuer dyed: but bydden ever lusty & freshe as a ponge man. The thirde man dyeth of that he hath ben hurt wth wepens wth in or wth out or wth burdens lifting or byrtinges of bestis. &c. If Adam had nat sinned all thyng sholde haue bene to him obediēt: & nothyng to him cōtrary: & these thre maners of deethes be cōtained in the four cōplexions of man: as in the sangyne/colerike/slematike/& melācolp. The sangyne wareth of tēpmes so old through gode governaūce that he must occopp spectacles & lye longe or hūmidū radicale departe frome him: but than he dyeth. The colerike cōmeth of tēpmes do deeth be accidētall maner through his hastines for he is of nature hote & drye. The slematike cōmeth often to deeth thorough great excesss of mete & drinke or other gret labours doinge for his nature is colde and moyste & can nor well digest. And melācolp is heu^y full of care & heu^ynes: wherof he engendereth moche euill blode that causeth great sekenes which bangerh him vnto deeth. Thus go we al vnto the howse of deeth: the one through enlurpunge of his cōplexion: the other through the ordenances of almyghy god. The thirde through the planetis & signes of the firmamēt.



¶ Here after ensuech the perfitte knowlege of the .x. wittes/ & in what place of the hede that they lay/ that is to vnderstande the v. interball wittes/ & the foue wittes comune as it shalderh in the figure of the hede.



Mankynnde is shapen & ordeigned to enheryt & celestiaall kyngdome/ & to be a ruler of all earthly thynges/ & that none earthly thyng shoulde rule him as bestis/ serpentis/ wormes/ monstres/ or suche lyke/ for they bere thei hedis downe to wardes the grounde/ & desyre nothyng but earthly thynges/ as mete/ drinke and slepe. And mankynde bereth his hede vpright towardes the heuenly kyngdome to the tene that he shold optayn the ryches & gyses of grace that God hath ordeigned in him/ whiche be his naturall wittes/ & they be .x. in nōber and first there be foue interball wittes as these. ¶ Fantaspie that layth before a hys in the hede. ¶ Imagination & laith before a lowe in the hede. Cogitacion layth about in the myddes of the hede. Estimacion layeth brenethe in the myddes of y hede. Memoria or remembrance layth behynde in the hede. Euen be fore in y hede is a lytell place wherout issueth the foue wittes comune as it is expresse sent in the figure/ and these be they. Smellinge in the nese/ Tastinge in the tonge/ Hearinge in the eares/ & Felinge ouer all the body.

¶ Of the drems of mankynde enclined to nature of complexion.

And now the comon & foue wittes uttermoste be stopped throughe slepe/ & than foruenerth the sleper often tymes to dreame of suche thynges as he was wakening dysgently occupied/ vesp is in his saynde/ for wha the wittes dorthe slepe/ than ouerthynkerth he the same agayne of dreame/ & that he desyre or longed for whan he wakened he thynkerth in his slepe y he seeth it or hath gotten it. The melancoly saith that he hath the sene foule thynges & ferfull formes or lykenesses of fendes/ & y foruenerth often whan the body is troubled/ moored with medicynes or bathes. The colerick dreameth of fyre/ of water/ of manslaughter. &c. The flemack dreameth often that he lieth in the water or in the fowle/ or that he ereth honpe/ or such other lyke of mofities whiche causeth often tymes to sweete flems to fall vpon their tonges. The sanguine dreameth often tymes throughe ouermuche influens of blode that he seeth pretyous & chelapres/ Robyn gode felowe or suche lyke. &c. And the naturall maider dreameth it is a warnynge or maner of to conynge payne or dys ease named popleria. wherfore it is conpleed to all suche that they shall abstayne them from to moche erynge or drynkinge/ And specially to abstayne them frome suche mete and drinke as here be expresse/ That is to vnderstande fleshe/ egges and wyne/ and also from all other metis that cause grete influence of blode.

Many one dreameth lainge in his bed
that he standeth vpryght and psserth
against a wall/as the ponge childeren
do þe dreame of their plape done be dape
in the strete. Somtyme nature labou
reth so sore in the slepe for to purifse þe
hydoneis that the sleper dreameth of le
cherp & concupiscens of the fleshe/as
hyslinge/hellinge/& onlawfull hande
lynges whiche is verp inordinate.

¶ The operation of mankynde.

¶ Auicenna saith that fastinge speyall
kylleth the scorppon & temper camfer
with speyall & that kylleth the itche na
med Impedigo if it rubbed vpon it.

Speyall dropped in the eere where as
a worne is in / whether it be dede or
quiche it shall bringe it out. Ser swere
or eer ware is gode to be lapde to the
hede that is pained with the migran
It is also gode to be striked ouer clouē
lyppes for that heyleth them.

¶ The vrpne or water of mankynde
wyl helpe suche itches as brekerh oute
yf it be washed therewith / & it prefer
ueth from the creppinge itche and also
oother depe itches and from al oother to
comynge sores in the iopntes. Vrpne
dronke w water & cicer water & honp /
is gode for the pelowe sawnes. ¶ The
dregges of the vrpne land to Colerica
apostumacion named Herespila it he
leth it. ¶ Diastolides.

¶ The donge of man lapde to a wold
preferueth it fro swel lunge. the donge
pressed & the were of it lapde to a swel
lunge of the throte or any oother swel
lunge or impostume or olde sore / and
it heyleth it.

¶ Of the Lāme. Cap. pmo.



¶ At the beginynge we haue
the Lāme because he is the
moste mekest beste leuynge
for it offēdeth nobody / and
all that he harthe on him is gode / þe fles
he for to eate the skynne to make par
chemēt or ledder / the donge for to dōge
the fælde / the clawes & hornes be mede
cinable / he drederth the wolfe sore / & he
knoweth his dāme best be her bleting
though she be amonge many shepe.

¶ The Operation.

¶ The Lāme that soukerth his dāme
hath his fleshe verp slimie & nat hard
able / and it wyl nat be digested princi
pally of them that haue cold stomakes
lāmes of a pere olde be better & lighter
to digest / & they make gode blode / and
speyally they be gode for them that
be hote & depe of complexyon & dwell
in a hote and depe lande / lāmes fleshe
is verp gode for one that is hole & lusty
but for them þe seke it is verp euill
though it lightly digest and descende
out of the man / yet it is euill for oother

partes of the body for it maketh stimp
humours. ¶ Auicēna saith that the
blode of a lāme mengyd with wyne is
gode for the fallinge sekēnes. The ron
cell of the lāme he leth the byrnynges of
venymous bestis. ¶ Albercus saith
that the marp of a lāme melted with
nutte oyle and suger mengid togeder
and distilled in a stillatorp named an El
dren tree and than dronken brekerh
the stone in the bladder and it is gode
for them that haue payne in their pa
de coddēs and kidneys and also for them
tha pisse blode. ¶ Nota the gall of a
lāme enoynted ppon a cācred sore hel
peth expressly. ¶ Also he that wyl helpe
morapn amonge shepe take vētre m
ariets and sethe that with wyne and
menge it with water and put that in
the drynke of the shepe and they shall
therwith sone be holpen.

¶ Of the Rāme
or wedder
Ca. iij.



¶ Spodorus saith that the rāme or
wedder is the lody sman of other
shepe and he is the male or man of the
ope and is stronger than the other she
pe and he is also called a wedder because
of a worne that he hath in his hede and
whan that begineth for to stirre than
wyl he tucke and feghe and he fereih
naturallly the thonder as other shepe
dorhe. For whan a shepe is with frute
hering the thonder she casteth her fru
re and byrnyngeth it dede to the wolde.
and the wedder in the tyme that he be
spryngeth the ope than is it in the tyme
of loue amonge the shepe and the
Rāme or wedder wyl feghe boldly for
they wyues one with another.

¶ Placat saith that y wedder y buche and
other suche lyke bestes haue eche by
thē selfe an indifferēt sound of their voy
ce in callynge of their wyues in y tyme
of engendryng and loue and they y dryn
ke than salte water thei be wakened
or styred to engendryng soner than
other be before their tyme compnge and
whan y olde wethers begun to engē
der before y ponge wethers and that the
ponge kepe their due tyme y is a good
signe in that pere but whā the ponge
begynne before the olde that is a toke
of tocompnge morapne or derhe amon
ge the shepe

¶ Esculapius saith. Whan an oliphant
seeth a ramme or wether he is therof
afraid and gothe from hym

The Operacion.

The fleshe of a pöge whether that is gelded is moche better than any other morton for it is nat so mofte as other morton and it is hotter and whan it digesteth well it maketh gode blode but the flesch of an oled rānewyl nat ligh relp digest & that is very euill.

Muicēna saith that rāmes flesch burned & brayed to powder & strewed vpo the dyelepore named morpheus is gode; & for the byrtinge of a serpent or scorpion & mengyd w wyne it is gode for the byrtinge of a madde dogge. The longes of a whether is gode to hele the skyn that is broken on the hele whan it is layde therro. **E**sculapius saith the longes soden in a potte/whan they be pnowgh in the drawpunge out of the potte / that þ droppeth of the longues heleth the tercian; & payne in the hpd nees. **H**aly saith the gall of the whether is gode for the paynes in the eres that cometh of colde.

Of the bore. ca. iiii.



The Bore is an angry and an on came beste & is very curst whan he companeth with the sowe / for the wylde bores whan they accōpany the with theyr females than be they euer redy for to fight / and they make their skynnes harde / for they rōne to rubbe they against the trees and than to lay in foule dirt and myre the which they late dye on them & that maketh their skynnes very harde / and bothe the bores be moche lyke of cōditions / & whan they mete comonly they wyl feght yf they be in cōpany of theyr females / so longe tyl that the one or bothe of them be slayne / and the wylde bore is comonly blake and he liketh with his longe croked rethe as harde and sharpe as it were yron. And if the bore be hunted on the morninge or he haue pissed / that is he lighrelp wery / but if he haue ppsed or he be hūted or whyle he is on hūtinge / than wyl he nat lighrelp be taken. Also thowghe he be wery he wyl nat lighrelp yelde hym bnt secreteh hym on his hinder lopnes to defende him agaynst the hūter / but he shal nat come be the hunter to hurte hym nor to byre hym tyl he be first wounded himselfe of the hunter / and without the hunter geue hym a derthes wounde / without doubt he wyl put the hunter in leyd of his lyfe except he be nigh to a tre that he may clyme vpon for his sōcon. The bore hereth better on the right side than any beste.

The Operation.

¶ Plinius saith the bores blode & brai-
nes also is gode for the bites of þe serpen-
tes/the lpuer dryed & mengyd with re-
we dronke with wyne that is gode for
the nivenemige of serpētis His brain
with the blode of his rodde is gode to
be layd to carbūcle sore/ in the liuer of
the some be lyrell smale stones that be
gode to be brapde asonder & donke for
the grauell & the stone/ ete the lightes
of the bore & it shall put from þe al dron-
benes/his gall mēgyd with rosen & re-
ruse heleth the crepinge sores or bples
the aishes of his iawes heleth all cre-
pinge sores His bladder with pisse & al
hanged in þe smoke & dryed & charpurt
in mere & so taken heleth þe stone in the
bladder & taketh away the rocominge
payne/ also a lyrell of the bladder or u-
ryne mengyd in drinke is very mede-
cinable for the dropecp/his dirte tem-
pered in warme wyne is gode for the
fire/his parde souperly/ warmeth/ &
purifieth the limes that be stifened of
colde or werynes/the dirte that is war-
me and freshe is very medecinable to
staunch the blode at the nose.

¶ Of the asse. ca. v.

¶ The asse is a rude dull best & of ly-
tel vnderstanding/onclne & slouth
full/ & he hath a crosse vpon his backe
& there is he wekest/ but on his hinder
partes he is stronge/ he hath a great
hede and longe eares & he loweth this-
tell is better than any other mere but
he hath a lothly crye/ and though he ha-
ue gone a waye oftentymes yet he cā
nat fynde it agayn/ nor he wyl nat ex-
chewe the way for nothinge that me-



reth hym/ and he engendreth with his
female whan he is. xxx. moneths olde
She bereth her ponges a hole yere. &
the asse is colde of nature/ and he can a-
byde no colde/ Therefore be nat the As-
ses cast in nat colde londes or conrees.
The asse is very sone afrapde/ and he
hath no gall/ and he ereth grashe and
other erbes of the ground/ and the mo-
re water that he drieth the better fo-
de hath he of his mere/ the asse the
oftentymes a disease named [redacted] &
moche ordour cometh out of his [redacted] &
it fell on his lightes he shold dye of it.

¶ The Operacion.

¶ Auicenna saith the Asse hath grete
vertue for they that sitte in the water
that the asse is soden in/ it heleth them
of lepry the crampe or dyse syoked se-
newes/ & the flesch is gode for the robe-
eten/ the leuer roasted & etyn iuche mo-
nyng fastinge is gode for the pulis
his fleshe liuer or houe brēt to aishes

⁊ men god with oyle is gode for the dis-
 ease named scrofulas / the vrpne of the
 asse is gode for ⁊ payne in the hpdnes
 Salienus saithe the vrpne of a wylde
 asse is gode for the stone in the todde /
 and it helpeth also meruelously well
 the ronnyng or creppng sore / The
 mylke of an asse is gode for the dyping
 coghe and also for them that speete or
 spewe blode / the mylke of an asse bray-
 ed with cleue water and layde vnto a
 woman s brest draweth the mylke vn-
 to it outwarde / the mylke of an asse
 dothe swage the great styffe helpes / ⁊
 also mylke of a asse taken in the mou-
 the of one that hath weke gōmes and
 tethe dothe strengthen them verp wel
 the lpuer of a tame asse eten / is gode
 for the epulentis whiche is the falling
 sekene / the dounge of the asse is verp
 medecinable to staunche the blode at
 the vaynes or of any other woundes
 the water of the dounge dropped in the
 nose thrilles / stascherh the blode there
 ¶ Plinius saith that if a rpnge be ma-
 de of the houe or of the bone of ⁊ asses
 legges where as no blacke is on ⁊ that
 put on the finger of one that hath
 the sekene / they shall be pre-
 serued and nat fall / Make a smoke of
 longues of an asse in a house ⁊ though
 there were neuer so many serpentis
 adders or snakes or other venymous
 crepinge bestes / they sholde flee as fast
 as they coude from that place.

¶ Of the Achame. ca. vi.



Achame is a beste as grete as an
 hert / and contrary the nature of
 all other bestes he hath his gall in his
 eare / and it is a cursed angry beste.
 ¶ Alches is a beste that is in the forest
 of Yircinia and is verp moche lyke a
 gote / but it is somewhat bygger and it
 hath crooked iagged hornes / and they
 haue no iointes in theyr legges as
 other bestes haue / and whan the hūter
 wyl haue that beste they folowe him
 be the fore stepe to knowe where he re-
 steth be night / for he standeth and sle-
 peth agaynst a tre / and they lowse the
 tre be the rote and so dygge it vp or el-
 lis they sawe it a sonder / for he slepeth
 fast and leneth sore agaynst the tre
 wherwith he is offrenghed deceyued
 and falleth to the grounde / and so they
 take hym or ellis they sholde neuer ta-
 ke him for he is so dangerous to come
 by / and he is so wyse in rpnge / but
 whan he is downe he can nat rple.

Of the anabula. ca. viij.



Anabula is a beste in Ethiope & it hath a necke lyke a man & fete lyke a horse/legged lyke an oxe/heded lyke a karnell & hath a goodly springe fayne mixed wth whyte spottes the whiche conforteth the sight & it is right delyre solde. Aptalos is another beste lyke a litell gote very stinkinge & no man may come nigh hym & his hornes be sharpe & croked lyke a sicke & aged like a sawe & whan this beste hath thurst he gothe to the ryuer of Eufrates and whan it hath dronke than it goth to a felde where as moche broosse & brambles be & ther he playeth & waloweth so long that he & that bruste is warred so that he can nat arysle & than he geueth a lowde crye and the hunters he ryngeth him come incontynent and hyl

him & his hornes be so sharpe & ströge that he ouerthroweth therwith grete trees to the grounde. A urinoz is a bestelike a ponge graihoude and hath better vnderstandinge whan it is ponge than whan it is olde.

Of asferatos. ca. viij.



Asferatos be springynge and springe lytell serpentes that hyde them in the trees and whan they com meth any bodye be those trees on the wayes than they fflye out with theyre venymous stinges and they be red of coloure & they be so meruelously hote of nature that who so euer be hurte wth them must nedis dpe for the bytt is so venymous that it rōneth thorugh all the body & the cure of it is like as of the serpent viper. Affidius and Sabryne be ij. gray serpēis and blacke vnd their hede wth white spottes & they

have a slouthfull pale/ and their hole
 & they bnde in is blache of their/ fowle
 venym/ of their bite or stinge is onem
 pered all a mans body/ for of all & pla
 ces of the body & blode spryngeth out
 the hely swellecth/ the brethe shorteneth
 & speche fayleth/ & lymes retcherth out
 & styffneth/ the memory or onderstan
 dyng is lost/ the teche fall out/ & the p
 lone dyeth And this serpentis cure is
 lyke the cura of the vipera.

Of the Amphibena Ca. ix



A Amphibena is a serpent & hath
 a hede a bouen and another at
 the tale/ and it goeth w bothe the he/
 des togyger/ and his bodp touned &
 woude lyke a cable/ and it taketh gret
 though for her eggis for alway whā
 the one hede slepith & other wakenerth
A rmena is a serpent/ and his ope
 racyon is moche lyke to the basiliscus

For this serpent killeth nat only with
 his bpte or syng but also w his sight
 and eke with his bast or blowing/ for
 whoso hereth this serpent blowe must
 nedys dye/ and whate beste that he co
 meth by can lye no lenger and it is a
 bout & length of. iij. quarters of a par
 de/ & for this stronge venym is no cure
 nor helpe/ but some say that there is
 helpe therto that shold be w poppy seide
 and castoreu/ that is the stoues of a be
 uer. et cet.

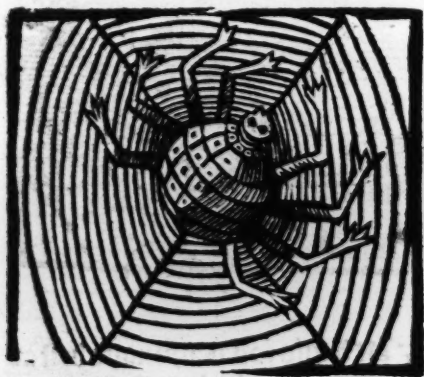
Of Aspys. Ca. x.



The Aspys is a venymous best or
 serpent/ the whiche kyleth a man
 at the first bite/ and it is somewhat lasse
 than the serpent vipera And there be
 many maner of Aspys/ as Dypsis Py
 nalis Bester/ & Sepa. Aspys is a gre
 ne serpent and hath the very longe teche
 lyke a bove/ & this serpentis abydance
 is in drepe places where as there com
 meth no water/

Nota who so is bitten of this serpent
 alpis chaunge thier colours & war dese
 & haue greet colde / & heir hed swelleth &
 thir ipen fidell & thei ware verp slepp
 & to the venym / bitte or stinge of this
 serpent is no remedi but make a plaster
 of lyne honp / & ople. It is often taken
 with enchantemēt is or forserpe & tho-
 rough the strength of this enchantmēt
 he is sone ware of it / & laperth his one
 eer to the ground & stopperth the other
 with his tale / & he is sore desired for a
 precious stone that is in his hede / and
 through the enchantment this serpent
 is obedient vnto man / & without any
 bytinge or venym casting thep be ta-
 ken and entreated as a man lpfst with
 out any payne.

Of the spyder. ca. xi.



The spyner or spyder is so named
 because it spinneeth a greer dele of
 webbe or threde / & it woeketh alway / &
 whan it hath all done with a blast of
 wynde it cereth asonder and all the la-
 bour is lost that it hath do / & the spider

hathe many fete at the lesse vi. or viij.
 & it sitteh i the myddes of the webbe re-
 dy to take suche fyles & vermyne as co-
 meth in it / & thei moistour thep suche
 & therby thep lone / whan thep engen-
 der the female lieth vnder with her be-
 ly upward / & thep lay egges & of those
 egges come ponge spynners the whi-
 che spynne inconinent.

The operacion.

Plini with **Diaforides** testefieth
 that the whyte and pure webbe is ve-
 ry souerayne to many chynge / & spe-
 cially to be layde to a freshe wounde
 for it stauncheth the blode / it keperth it
 from swelling / frome filyng / & it con-
 forcerth the wounde.

Plinius for the stinge or bitte of the
 spinner is gode the brayne of a capon
 is a lyrell peper drōke in swete wyne
 Also the talowe of a lame is gode to be
 dronke with swete wyne for the bitte
 of the spyner. Also fyles brayd in pe-
 ces & layde to the bitte of the spyner
 swageth the payne and draweth oute
 all the venym.



Of the Opster baer. ca. cxiij.

Ber is a maner of an opster named in latin ungula aromatica and it is of the opsters that the purple and lilke is dyed wryth and they be founde in the londe of ynde in the water that spicanardus groweth in and this opster hath a swete smeell because he etterth of that swete spyce spicanardus and they beake in the somer seasō whā þ̄ wač is somewhat gone and they be founde in theyr shells wher as they hyde them in.



Of the bonnacon. ca. cxij.

Bonnacon is a beste and bred in the londe of frigia and hath a beede lyke a bull and a hangonge mane like a hors and it hath on the hede so croked hornes that it can with them do no harme and his here is lyke woll and of colour rebde and it is legged lyke an ore and hath a swete flesch he for to eat and

C i

therefore he is oftentimes chaled and red. and whan the hunters come nygh to hym thā casterh he vpo them his dirt or donge well. iij. steppes from hym. and whar so euer it light vpon þ̄ burneth and they be moche lyke a wilde howe and whan the female hath pougeden a great many of these bestes gader toggeder and make so much donge that it semeth a wall wherin they are closed and there they laperth very warme.



Of the orce. ca. cxij.

The orce is a copanable beste and amonge his copant he is very meke and alwaye he seketh his felowe that was wont to go in the plowge wryth hym and whan he fynderh nat his felow than cerverh he wryth a lowde voyce makynge greet mone as it were one þ̄ wolde make a troutheinge to playne a bull spuerh. xv. pere. and a orce. xx. pere. Isaac sayth that an orce flesch is the

is the dreyest fleshe amonge all other /
 ⁊ his blode is nat holsom to be eten for
 it wyl nat lightly digeste. ⁊ therefore it
 feedeth sore ⁊ it maketh euill hūoures
 ⁊ breedeth melācolp / ⁊ thep melancoli-
 cus that eat moche suche metes be like
 to suffer many diseases as to gete an
 harde mylce / the febris quartayn the
 droppe / mangines / leprp. ⁊c. **O**patio
 ¶ The gal of an ore with Airo ⁊ Ethi-
 molea mēgd togeder ⁊ therwith the
 hede washed destrpeth the wormes
 in þ here. **D**iascorides saith / þ mylke
 of the howe helet the freshe wouides
 in the mowthe. The donge or dirt of þ
 ore is gode to be layde upon the stinge
 of a bee or waspe. The sepiū of an ore
 w gese grese ⁊ pitch of Schimi / helet
 the clistes in the lpps or on the mouth
 the mary of an ore right legge before
 braped ⁊ mengd with his blode / de-
 storperth the euil heres on the browes
 ⁊ ipel podes. The gall of an ore with þ
 skale of a gote or buche / helet them þ
 here euill. Powder of the ore and low
 brēt and rubbed on the tethe maketh
 the fast that sholde fall out with payn
 The mylt of the ore medle dwich honp
 is good for the mylt. Nota the mylke
 of a howe is good for an impostumed
 mawe / the mangue or scabbed hādes
 shal be heled with freshe ore blode / for
 that dreyeth lightly / ⁊ the next dape it
 must be washed af with lye. The ore
 gall i a mānese are with a silken cloth
 helet the ppppunge ⁊ rypunge in the
 eare. The ore downge or dorte layde
 upon a rude impostume or hyle / cau-
 seth it to breke. Ore downge brent to
 ashes ⁊ that blowen in the nose staū-

cheth the blode. Also the same ashes rē-
 pered with butt ⁊ made plaster wylse
 and so layde to the hely / excedith many
 other medecpnes for the droppe. The
 lyuer of the ore brēt to powder ⁊ that
 bronken wale / bier / or wyne / is gode
 for the flire or flode of the blode. The
 ore bones brēt to ashes ⁊ that rubbed
 upon the tethe that be wepke maketh
 them to stand fast.

¶ Of the bomber. ca. xv.



Bomber is a worme that spūnes
 spūke ⁊ the first substance that spū
 hercometh of ⁊ it is fed with the leues
 of mourbery trees ⁊ whan it hath be-
 gon to worke than wyl it ete nomore
 it taketh so great plesure in working.
 And it maketh below wolle or silke the
 which becometh whyte with wasching
 ⁊ chāne it taketh what colour so ever
 a man wyl. ⁊ whan this worme hath
 all wrought than resteth hym ⁊ that
 must be kept all the wynter / tyll that
 the wedder be warme agayne / chāne

must they be holden betwene some bo-
dies handes or nppgh their bodpes in
their bosomes tyll that the nature of
those sedes chaungeth.

¶ The operacon.

¶ The splke brent to ashes / & strewed
vpon a fowle rotten wofide is verp me-
decynable. Also the same splke brent
wity salt is gode to rubbe soule tethe.

¶ Of borax. ca. xvi.



Borax is a maner of a tode that
hath a stone in his hede / & whan
this stone is gotten out the whyple that
the tode dothe lyue / than hath the sto-
ne in hymselfe a fygure of an ipe / but
if it be taken out whan the tode is ded
than hath the venym taken awaye
that ipe and enpapred the stone This
tode / whan that it is stered or meued
thane swelleth it of his owne venym
or popson. And they seght against the

spidders and the tode is ouercomen of
the spyder because the spider singeth
hym alway and that he can nat gere
the spyder / he swelleth for anger that
he bursteth / and the byt of this tode is
so venymous that it is nat lightly to
be holpen or cured and wity rewe they
be slayn / & they may nat se the bright-
nes of the soñe / & be nyght they coupre
to be in the fote wapes or patches / and
where the people reede. also they may
nat smell the blossom of yvnes som-
tyme they be a cnypte of legth / of these
be many in spayne.

¶ Of the tode. ca. xvij.



The tode is a popson worme or
myrmidon & is knowen of euery man
and of a fowle worme it is one of the
most coldest / and it hath his harte in
his throte / therfor it can nat lightly be
kylled except it be thrust in the throte /
And some saye that they be bled of the
fowle humours of ther the. Frode hath
a popson pestilent spght and bespunge
and he eateth erthe be mesure & weyght

for a moche as the rode may take in. i
of his fore fete that is his mete all that
day / the rode fereth thur the erth shall
faple hym / & therfore ouer night he ca
keth his paide or fore full becaufe þe
sholde nat myste to haue erth ynough
for to ete the next dape. So tyme they
ficht w spidders and other serpentis
& if he be bitten of any other venym
serpētis than eteth he an erbe named
plātago or plantayn and therwith he
heleth him selfe / & he eteth gladly sage
but the roote of it is his deche. A rode
stone found in the hede of the rode and
borne about a naturall creature sub
dueth many venymes and popsons.
A rode brient to ashes and those ashes
abydinge vpon the grounde / of those
ashes engendereth verp many pong
and quicke robes.

¶ Of the buffell. ca. xxviii.



Husell is a beste moche sphe an
ore / but he is greter & hyper than
an ore & hath blacke here and croked
hoernes / a longe necke / a grete hese / &
lenelimes / with a smalle caple & hū
ble to loke on / but whan he is made an
gry than dothe he grete scathe / & he is
verp profitable vnto man and dothe
gret laboure / and he wpll nat be ledde
withont a rpyge thrygh his nose / and
strynges tyed to the same to lede hym
with and so ye shall haue hym where
ye lyst. Also the Husell wpll haue no
greter charge or burde than he may
well bere / for if he be ouerladē he wpl
fall to the grounde & for beriges or stro
kes he wpll nat rpye rpll that he be on
loden or discharged.

The operation.

¶ Plinius / saith the blode of a Husell
wpll nat be chyche.

¶ Galp saith / the vryne of the Husell
mengd with myre or oyle is medeci
nable for the defnes that cometh of col
denes. The durr or donge of the buffell
layde vpon a wounde swageth the swel
lynge / and it is gode to be layde vpon
the payne of sciatica named the goure
from the lppes downwarde. Also a
plaster made therof souplyeth & pour
geth the harde moder.

¶ Of the iubro.
Cap. xix.



Uro is of the maner of a wylde
bull & is very stronge of ro. cubp
res of length/ & he is very swifte as it a
pereth be him/ for the dounge that he
purgeth from behynde he receiuerth it
agayn upon his hornes/ and with his
dounge he blyndeth the houndes that
chace him and maketh them so werp
and seke that they be neuer gode after
& his here is browne & almoste blacke
and hathe out of mesure grete hornes
thre cubitus brode or more/ and in the
contre that they be in / the ryche peple
make somtyme vessells of these hor-
nes to be serued with at their table / &
what so ever merce hym whether it be
man or hounde he ouerthrowerth them
and taketh them vp upon his hornes
& cosseth them vnto deeth / & these bestis
be mooste in the londe of bohempa.

¶ Of the buprestis
Ca. xx.



Buprestis is a lytell worthe moche
in the londe of Italy basynge in
pastures wher as hyne graze & what
home or ore that eteth of him as sone
as he cometh at the gall their guttes &
belly bresteth a sonder.

¶ Of blata. Ca. xxi.



Blata prouiderth hym be night be
cause he man se no light & desit
eth the bees/ & he staineth any manes
handes that taketh him up. & blata
also a lytell flye that growerth or is en-
gendred of new wyne.



¶ Of the gote. ca. .xxij.

The gote is a beste with a berde / it hath longe sharpe hornes and it ereth helpeful branches and barkes of trees and thep do grete scathe to the trees / thep pasture gladly on hys helpeles or moultapnes in lowe valapes / whan they ere or like any honer thet dpet herof / of venymous herbes it leuerh / whan it hath ponges or ereth any saler than shall it haue mple plenreous / the gote be dape light cannot well se but towardes night it seeth ver sharpe.

¶ The operacon. Esculapius sayth / that the brayne of the gote mynged with honer helet the carbuncle in the bely / the here brent taketh away all flodes of blode cominge of the moder / the hornes brent made whete / swageth the paynes of the goimes. ¶ Auicenna saith a gotes gal with the iust of garliche is gode to be lapde

to a fistule / the same is also a gode medicine to be lapde to a swollen woude. The blode dresyd with the marp and char xpn / is gode for a dedely popson / and it is gode also for the dropsy and discentericis.

¶ Of the stone buche. ca. .xx. .ij.



The stone buche is a beste lyke a buck / it is a wold gote / it hath small hornes / it dwelleth in hys moultaines / it seeth verp sharpe and verp farre / whan it seeth any body come nigh hy / than it casteth hy selfe downe from the hyl / and falleth vpon his hornes withouten harme / such be many in the plonde of Crete / if it fele hymself hurte with any arowe or quarell of hunters / thā seketh it an herbe named Dulegiū. / the rof it ereth / as sone as it hath eten the rof the arowe or quarell fleeth out of it agayne / and it wpll nat lightly be taken / for it is to quicke in rompyng and lepyng.

The operacion.

The mylde gootes dirt dronke with wyne heleth the pelowe iawnes. yf it be dronken with spigus hardus it forbedeth a subdueth the womens comon sekeneſe or diſeaſe. the ſame dyrt with vineger dronken is very gode for all other rōnpnges a flodes of blode. The dirt brent and braped with wyneger a oximel / feſtenerh the here that falleth out. the dirt mengid with Erangium heleth the Podagra or rōnpnge payn in the fore.

Of the dogge. ca. xxiij.



The dogge is an onclenip beſt. Cerech ſo moche that he vomiteth it out a ſereth it up agayne. it ſo hight angry and byrreth gladly ſtraunge dogges. he barreth moche. he ſpō his name well. he iſhered che a a ſlonth. Op he louery his maſt ſofter vnder his ſi am right ſore wi

lorned to many games. a he might he kepeth the houſe. Ther be many hōdes y for the loue of thep maſter thep wyl rōne in their owne derth. a whan the dogge is ſeke he ſeketh graſſe or o/ ther erbes. a that he creth and heleth himſelfe ſo. and there be many maner of dogges or hōdes to hawke a hunc as graphōides/ braches/ ſpanpellis or ſuche other to hunt herr and hynde. a other beſtes of chace a venerp. ac. and ſuche be named genppl hōdes. The birche hath mylke. v. or viij. dapes or the litter her whelpes and that milke is thicker thā any other mylke except ſwepnes mylke or hares mylke.

The operacion.

Cuſculapius ſaith that dogges blo de dronken is gode for them that trimble or quake as thep do that haue the palſep. the hede brent to powder and dronken heleth the byrt of the dogges rothe. the aſhes of the hede heleth the rethe a gōmes. the harte of the dogge dronken with wyne forbedeth the barkynge of other dogges. The gall with honp is gode for the iuen. The mylke dronke cauſeth the here to growe. the mylke diſke with wyne or honep cau ſeth the moder to be deſpuered of her dede fruce or chyld. **G**aliennus ſaith that doggis blode rubbed on the place where as the here is drauen out. cau ſeth it to growe nomore. And the myl he of the fiſt litter cauſeth no here at all to growe. And howndes byrt gader ed in the howndes dapes and dried dronken with wyne dothe ſtop a ſtre.

plim? sayth þ doggis bloode is good
 for the empopsonpige & nothyng bet-
 ter. Woundes grece denseth the hede of
 the nytres. The gall streked w a fe-
 der is good for the podagre in þ fore
 The lappne is verp good for gloues
 to be made of for thep ease the sight.
 The dogge helet h woundes with his
 tounge for he lyketh the whan he can
 nat reche the wounde wth his tonge
 than he lyketh his fore & tapperth the
 mopstour upon the woude or sore for
 it is verp medecynable. Muicēna saith
 that wher maketh a dogge verp faire
 and fedeth hym wel & whan he wpll
 slepe he tourneth hym often tymes
 aboute or he lape downe.



Of the Catte. *cat. rro.*
 The catte is a best þ feerþ sharpe
 and the byrech sore & and scratcheth
 right perploussly & is principall enne-
 mye to rattis & mice & her colour is
 of nature graye and the cause þ thep
 be other wple coloured that comethe

through change of mete as it is well
 marked by the house catte for thep be
 selden colored lyke the wplde catte &
 their fleshe is bothe nesthe & softte

The Operacon.

Muicēna saith the byrtinge of a catte
 is to be holpen w a plaster of sepe
 Hali sayth the wplde catte rennerth a
 way from the smell of stewe. Hali sa-
 perth. That cattles fleshe is warme
 and dnye and warmerth the kydney &
 eseth the payne in the backe Esculapi-
 us sayth. that cattles dyer w mostarde
 sede or sinaph and vnegre helet h alo-
 pician/ that is the falling our of here

Cathapleta is lyke a lytell pong
 wplde catte and hath a greate hede al
 way hangynge downe & hath the sa-
 me power that the basilisk hath for
 who soloketh on his ipen must nedps
 dye incōtinent and thep brede by the
 water of Tigris & is one of þ waters
 þ cometh from paradystere stre



¶ Of Cacus. Ca. xxvi.

Of Cacus is a monster in the londe
of Archade that bloweth wth his
breche spry flambes out of his mouth
and hath brethelis sp^{ec}pally whan it
is angry eupn l^pke a bore/ This mon
ster bydeth in great cauis by p^{er}pu^{re}re
of T^pber/ and whā there pasture any
oren or kyne or other bestes nere by
hym he pulleth them to the grownde
and slepeth them wth in his caue or
dene/ and within his body his breche
is warme as other bestis because it
goeth through many places of his bo
dy.

¶ Of the kamell. Cap. xxvii.



The Kamell is a lothly beste/ and
hath an hyllocke vpon his backe
he hath a longe necke & a mouth full
pace/ and he is veri soft vnder his fore
whypche greueth hym right sore whā
he gothe on an harde waye/ and whā

he shal be laden he must be knocked on
his legs & than he kneleth to be lodē
or ellis he shold be to hy/ & whan he is
angry he grynderh his tethe merue
lously/ it leuith an hondred pere & it e
teth gladly barly & drinketh troubled
water/ and it may endure thurst four
dayes & than it drinketh very moche.
But the dromodary is another beste
l^pke the kamell and it hath two hyl
lockes vpon his backe like a sadel and
is very swyft in rōynge.

The kamell hath his parde of gene
ration hanginge out behynde hym/ &
therfore it engendereth with his female
cōtrary to all other bestes and turned
caple to caple and byde so fastened all
the hole daye/ and though the kamell
be onclenly and fowle in his workes/
yet he is very clenly towards his da
me as it hath ben proued in a great
lordes court that there was ones a ka
mell dispoled to the workes of nature
& to her was brought one of her owne
ponges and her hede was wonde in a
cloute because that her ponge sholde
nat knowe her/ Thus engenderynge
nat knowynge eche other they were
left togeder tyll their tyme was fulfil
led and the daye past/ than was the fe
males hede on bownde and the pong
seinge that he had engenderyd with
his dāme/ he dyd make grete heuines
& mourninge maners as one beinge
sore ashamed of the dede & bore of his
parde or member & so slewe hym selfe
whiche to vs is a grete ensample.

¶ The Operation.

Chamellis fleshe causeth them that
 eteth it to make moche water/the brai
 nes dyped & dronken with vinegre hel
 peth them that haue the fallynge seke
 nes/the same stächerth blode also. The
 vrpne of a kamell helpeth the dropes
 & specpally the stynkinge nosethylls
 Whyte kamellis dirre brayed with ho
 ny heleth al maner of swellinges/ & it
 purifieth the woundes of al maner of
 dede fleshe.

Of the camelion. ca. xxviii
 A meleon is a beste & is verp fer/
 full bothe of mā & all other bestis
 & therfor his shyn is of diuers colours
 & what colours & it seeth/ther of it get
 teth coloure lightely/ & that cometh be
 cause he hath the lytell blode/ he is verp
 lene/ & many of these be in the londe of
 Alpa/ And it is clawed lyke a byrde &
 nat lyke all other bestis.

Of the Camelopardus. Ca. xxix.



OAmelopardus is a beste legged &
 footed lyke an oxe/ necked lyke an
 hoese and heded lyke a kamell/ it hath
 a red shynnge coloured shynne with
 whyte spottes therin & they be moche
 in Ethyope/ & it is as meke as a lame.

Of Capriolus. ca. xxx.



OCapriolus is in maner lyke a gote
 in the londe of pnde & thei ben so
 swifte of rōnpnge that they can nat be
 taken/ but somtyme it is shot & whan
 it is hurt than it eteth hertis pulegiū
 and heleth himselfe/ for therwith the a
 rowe falleth out agayne. In & most
 capnes of pnde be gotes & ete well mel
 lypnge erbis & aromatich spices & they
 haue lytel holes betwene their clawes
 wher thei gader a maer of moistnes
 & that ouer groweth w a lytell shynne
 & than it becometh a maner of a byle/
 & so it reppeneth & than it itcher so sore
 he rubbeth it tyll it falleth of/ & that is
 counted for muske & of great valure.



The beuer is a beste longe & smal
lyke a dogge & hath sharpe teth
& a goodly skine the blacker the richer
his taylor may nat be longe out of the
water for it is of natur like a fische / in
som places cristē peple ete it in þe lente
it is fat & nere a cubyte of lengthe his
hynder fete be lyke þe fete of a gosse ther
for his nature is to be wiche his hynd
fete in þe water & his fore fet on þe londe
¶ The wyle maisters wryte þe Se
uers gether them togeder in a gret com
pany & go to the forest & hewe downe
moche wode with their tethe & than a
monge them they chose out one & cast
him on his backe & betwene his foure
fete they lay a moche wode as they cā
draue with him away & of this wode
they bylde their holes or denues very
strongly & this wōge they do to none
but to them that for age haue so blont
tethe that they can hewe no wode / or
ellis to one that is of late come straunge
ly to their company and of him they

make their carts / the hūter that hunt
them knowe them wel that haue dra
wen the carts for they haue byltrell
here on their backe / & therfore they let
them go oftentimes agayne and of þe
trees that they hewe they ete the bar
kes and leues / and the sowerer they be
the leuer they ete them. Whan the hū
ters foloweth them sore / thā they byte
of their stones & than the hūter taketh
up those stones & kepeth them worthe
ly for they be of grete vertue / & than þe
hunter taketh the lasse regarde of the
If there come another hunter that fo
loweth him sharply / than wyl he tpe
on his hynder fete shewynge that his
stones be gone all redy / & so he escapes
their daungeour.

¶ The Operation.

The stones of a Beuer hanged in a
darke place & deped / is gode for many
medecines / & that is named Castoreū
gode castoreū that is nat falsed hath a
meruelous sharpe sauour & it is sene
wed throughout & it dureth in vertue
vi. pere / but whan it is freshe than is
it best / and it must be pylled & the skine
cast awaye whan it shalbe occupped / &
it conforteth sore the sene wed tymes.
Castoreū with the iuste of rewe taken
in drinke is good for the epulētis & o
ther paines in the hede for the rōning
goure in all the partyes of ones body
is the decocion of castoreū gode tempe
red with wyne with rewe & sage. Ca
storeū causeth the womens flode and þe
chylde to issewe from the moder and þe
secondina of the moder also. The gall
of the Beuer is gode for many thyges
The coagulū with drinche the falling
sekenes.

¶ Of the Chama. ca. xxxij.



Chama is lyke a wolfe. But it is full of whyte spottes ouer all his bodp. It is in Ethyope. he is understāded moche lyke a dogge. & lyke a dogge may be lerned to all maner of games.

¶ Of the beste calopus. ca. xxxiij.



Calopus is a beste moche haūting about the water of Eufrates be cause of the coldnes of that water that it therof may drinke alwayne whan it is thursty. It is bolde and also suppre in cōpnge that the hūters can nat take him with no hōudes. It hath longe hornes carued lyke a sawe wherwith it striketh great trees downe to ygroūde. & than cōmeth he amōge the tough grene busshes & thinketh to strepke the also with his hornes to the grounde. but therin he is warred so that he can nouthur out nor in but byderth therin hāgingel. & whan he feleth that he can nat out. for verp pure anger he gryn deth his tethe togeder w so grete force that he is herde verp farre of. and thei that here him come & take hym there or ellis thep sholde nat take him lighte ly for no maner of wapes.

¶ Of the herte. ca. xxxv.



The hert is a beste right swyft in
 rōninge it hath longe sharpe ty-
 ned hornes/his hornes growe from .ij
 pere to vi. but than there growe no
 moore tyndes on his hornes/ but they
 were bygger and fall out/ in his hede
 he hath a worne that vereth hi dayly
 The hert reioyseth in ppyge and spy-
 ginge and foloweth gladly the noyse
 therof/ the whiche ofrentimes costeth
 him his lyfe/ & he fereth sore the songe
 of the frogge/ and whāne the wyll cast
 her faune she sekerh a very secrete pla-
 ce for drede of the hunters. ¶ Nota the
 hert feghteth gladly ayenst them that
 folowe or chase him/ but if he be over-
 come/ he mekeneth hym lowly to his
 persecutour and it leueth longe.

¶ The Operacion.

¶ Philologus sayth the teares of the
 hert and the bones in his hart meged
 togeder and put in drinke is gode for
 the harte betinge In the left side of the
 hert is a bone that is somewhat holow
 and it is pale red and it hath power
 to purispe the fume of melancoly/ it is
 gode also for the daslinge in the hede/
 he that is clothed in an hertis skynne
 fereth no serper/ the vryne of the hert
 is gode to be dronke for the paynes in
 the mylke/ and it is gode for the winde
 in the stomache/ and it is gode for dy-
 uers paynes in the eares. ¶ Quicēna
 the uttermoste parte of þ hertis taple
 is venim and they that ere it or take it
 in drinke gete a dasynge in their hede
 and so die. The ashes of the hertis hor-
 ne tempered with upneger easech the
 payne in the hede if it be layde therto.
 those ashes be gode also to be rubbed

on teche & be weke for it maketh them
 fast and esech the payne to the same is
 scraped hertis horne gode/ & spervally
 the right horne/ and therefore the hert
 hyderh it as nigh as he can in som pri-
 ue corner as Plinius testifieth.

¶ Of the beste zelio. ca. xxxv.



Zelio is a beste as grete as a wolfe
 and it is mortall enemy bothe to
 man and beste for it woroweth al that
 it cometh by/ & it foloweth bothe man
 and beste by the sounde of their voyce
 it barketh lyke a dogge/ wherwith it
 deceiveth many one and it overcom-
 meth all maner of dogges/ and it com-
 meth of the beste Iypena and the Ipe/
 and it abyderh gladly in places wher
 as people be buried/ And it eateth the
 cadavers or wormes.

¶ Of the serpent Cerula. ca. xxxvi.



Cerula is a lytell blynde serpent /
and Celydros is a serpent y abp
deth in watery grounde ⁊ gothe alway
vpright / for if it bowed it sholde brast
and Chenchris is a suche lyke serpent
that map nother bowe nor turne but
goeth alway streght sothe.

¶ Of the serpent Ceraftes. ca. xxxvij.



Ceraftes is a serpēt that vij. hor-
nes on his hede / of the which hor-
nes in tymes past was wont to be ma-
de haftes of knyues belonginge to em-
perours tables for their grete verue
for whan there came any venym to y
table than the knyues hestes dyd swet
⁊ of the venym was knowlege / ⁊ this
serpent geteth his mere besubtyll me-
nes / for he layeth in the sande as if he
were dede and hydeth so moste parte
of all his body / ⁊ the fowles and bestes
that se hym weneth that he be dede ⁊
thynke to eat of him ⁊ so he taketh the
⁊ that is his mere / and agaynst his bit
is gode to be dronken in wine the sede
of Aaphani.

¶ Of the cephos. ca. xxxviij.



Cephus is a wonderfull monster
in the londe of Ethyope the whi
che hath the fete before lyke the very hā-
des of a man ⁊ he hath the behide lyke

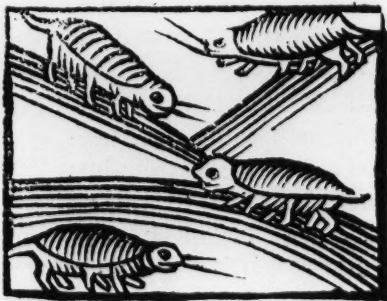
the fete of a man / & this monster hath the
benesene in the palaps of Pompeus
at Rome / & it is heded & mouched lyke
a blode hounde. ¶ Centrocota is a beste
bodped lyke an asse / brested & legged ly
ke a lpon / & it hath a wyde gappinge
mouthe from the one ere to the other
& it foloweth man be the voyce.

¶ Of the Cirogrillus. ca. xxxix.



It is a beste full of bristellis & ppn
nes lyke an urchen & sacponed ly
ke a swyne / nothinge bolde / but it wyl
geue a dedly bitte.

¶ Of the Cicade. ca. xl.



What is a worme of the erth / & som
dwell in howses i warme places
and desyre the hytte of the fyre / & some
slepe in the felde / & they suche the dewe

of the grasse / and they singe wel & they
make their holes in the groude wher
as they haue pōges. There be Cicades
that grow onlp of the rockes speyll or
moplines & those be many in Pralpe.

¶ Of Cicorrocea. ca. xli.



It is a beste that foloweth gladly
the voice of man & it closeth neuer
his ipen & some say that they be engē
dred of a wolfe and a dogge.

¶ Of Cricetus. ca. xlii.



Meruelous beste is cricetus the
whiche dwelleth in the erth & is
of diuers and many maner of colour
on the hede and he hath a redde backe

and a whprebelp/ and his here map
 nar be piuked out for the skynne wol
 de go withall/ 3 it is coloured moche
 lyke a conp/ 3 it hath none eares but
 it hath eare holes and it is curst 3 bp
 teth parploufly fore

Of the Adder. Cap. xliij.



The Adder lapeth gladly in y son
 ne beames and it crepeth somtyme
 me thugh a very strapte hole and so
 strepeth his skyn of and reneweth hy
 It is as longe as an ele/ it glydeth on y
 grownde 3 it geueth venymous blas
 tes/ and trobeleth them that come in
 his waie/ 3 spyngereth them venemou
 flyt/ it flypeth frome the herte 3 killeth
 the lyon The skynne that it strepeth of
 dressed in a decoctiō with oyle is very
 good in y eares as telfspeth phisiol?

Of the Cocodrillus. Cap. xliiij.

Cocodrillus is a best w. iij. fete. 3
 lyueth both in water 3 on londe
 and it is. xxiij. cubitus of length and
 it hath an harde skynne 3 greater the
 lyke a sawe/ and it hath great claws
 by nyght it is in y water/ and by daye
 is it on erthe/ and it hath eggis greer
 ter than a gosse upon y grownde/ and



the male 3 female kepereth it ethe his ty
 me/ 3 there is no beste made of so sma
 le substance y becometh so great/ and
 it is very gluttyfhe/ and whā it is full
 it goeth to the border of the water and
 there it lapeth down/ and thā cometh
 a byrde named y wrēne and flypeth
 reth so longe aboute his mouthe y he
 geteth in/ 3 than this lytell byrde scat
 cheth hym i his throte y it easeth hym
 so moche y he falleth therewith in slepe
 and whan this byrde parrepueth y
 this beste is in slepe/ it descendeth into
 the bely 3 byteth it so sharply thugh
 as pf it were shot thorow w an arrow
 for his bely is in maner as softe as flyp
 me/ and there fore he is so hurte in the
 water of y fshes that haue harde sy
 nes/ and whan it spyndereth a man it kil
 leth hym/ and than it crepeth whan it
 beholdeth y man/ but yet it eteth hym
 as Plinius sayth ¶ This cocodrillus
 eteth gladly an herbe w brode leuys
 where as a lytell serpent is hidden in
 whiche is his morrall ennemy/ 3 this

lyrell erpente dothe mentell ⁊ tourne
hym selfe in sympe grownde to begu
te cocodeillus ⁊ cometh to hym ⁊ slepe
reth throughe betwene his tethe ⁊ so
descendeth down in to his bely ⁊ ceryeth
a sonder all cocodeillus entranles ⁊
his bely also ⁊ this serpen hath so har
de askyn ⁊ it is nat well possible to cut
te it a sonder wth a sworde. **C**olinus
sapyth That y^e donge of cocodeillus is
moche sett by where as he hanceth of
olde women in y^e contrey for they ma
ke an opnymēt therof to anoynt their
face therwith for thā they seme to be
pougelusty wenches as longe as that
opnymēt is freshe.

Of the Coney. Cap. xlv.



The coney is a lytel beste dwellyn
ge in an hole of the erthe ⁊ thore
as he useth he encreaseyth very moche
and therfore he is profitable for man
for he casteth oftentimes in the pere

The Operation.

Plaat sapyth. That conys fleshe hath
properli y^e vertue to strengey y^e mawe
and to dissolue the bely ⁊ and it casteth
moche wyne.

Of the Dāma. Cap. xlvj.

e i



Damma is a beste lyke a gore ⁊ it
hath longe sharpe streight ⁊ and
smothe hornes ⁊ it is very swyfte i rō
ninge ⁊ the fleshe of it is colde ⁊ dye
in the operaciō ⁊ there be many of the
in Arabia. **The Operation**

Alberthus sapyth that y^e donge of this
beste repared wth olve cawleth here for
to growe ⁊ yf a man ennoynt his par
de wth it or he haue adoe wth his wyle the
shall loue hym euer after



Of the Damula. cap. xlvij

Damula is a wilde gore & is verp
weke & can nat helpe hy wiche
no strengþ but only w swpstrōning/ &
it fleeth sore from þ sight of man/ & it
is gladly amonge þ mōtapno/ & whan
it is hurte w an arowe thā it eteth an
herbe uamed dragōteon/ & therwith þ
arouwe falleth than out

The Operation

Plinius saþth. The blode of this gore
sowpleth & lēgheneth þ shrepnked se
newes/ & the serpentis ronne awape
frome this beste & exchewe thē brethe
of it because it withdruieth venime.

Of the Dragon. cap. xlvij.



The Dragō is þ grettest of all ser
pentes & bestes/ as Plidoe? saþth
in Inde & in Ethyope be many/ & he
groweth rþll he be. rrvj. cubites of lēg
the & more/ & whā he is come to his ful
age or strengþ thā lþneth he longe w
our mere/ but whā he beginneth to ete

he is nat lighcelþ suffyled. Augusti. þ
dragon dwelleth in depe caues of the
grounde/ and whan he seleth any rep
ne cōmpnge out of the apre than com
meth he out of his caue or dēne & flee
the in to the apre & berhet i the apre in
suche wple that it semeth to be a gret
tempest in þ apre & his wþges be of a
great quātyte accordynge to his body
& theþ be facponed lþke þ winges of a
bache þ flyeth in the rwp lþght/ & whe
re as þ dragou abideth there is þ apre
darke & full of venymous corruption.

The Operation

Solinus saþth. þ the stone that is na
med Dracōcias is cut out of þ dragōs
hede but and he be dede or the stone be
cut out than it is noþþnge worthe for
than it leleth his vertue/ but theþ that
wille haue þ stone ordayne herbes for
hym to eat þ he sholde slepe to thenett
that he sholde betaken/ & that theþ shol
de so i his slepe cut the stone out of his
hede/ the wiche is verp precpous for þ
kinges of Oriente bere them in great
honoure. ¶ The dragons fleshe is gre
ne & cold in þ operation & toleth them
soreþ eteth of it therfore theþ of Ethio
pe eat moche dragons fleshe The dra
gons hede promisseth to make a house
fortunable.. The tonge of the dragon
& his galle therof made decortio in wi
ne and therwith man or womans bo
dy enoynted is good for þ encōbeynge
of the sapre and suche lþke.

Of the Draconsopedes. cap. xlvij.

Draconsopedes be mighty great
serpentis þ haue vplages sapre
and bryghþ lþke maydens or gentyl
women/ and some holdē that theþ be



of those serpētis or suchelype as Gaa
was begyled w of the deupll for Seda
sapyth that þ serpent hath a maydenly
visage therfore the deupll shewed vn
to her suche a fayre visage to thentent
that he the soner sholde begyle her and
come to his purpose / & the body of this
serpēt was couered w the leues and
smale brāches of the tre / & this serpēt
was verp wyse or subtyl / but þ come
nat of hym selfe for the deupll was in
it & he spake thugh that serpent lype
as Balaās alle spake thugh þ angel

Of the Grap. cap. l.



The Grap is a fatt bester w a bro
de backe and short leggis / & thep
besthorer on the lefre syde than on the
righte syde and thei dyrecth verp soe / &
is of the moethnes of the for / & is slowe
in ronninge to gete his mere

Of the Dypsa. Cap. li.



Dypsa is a maner of a serpēt / and
it is verp lptell / but it stingeth
man / & whan it hath so done incōtinēt
it is enflambed w so great hete / & thur
sthat it must nedps drinke / & so it rō
neth to the water / & there it drinketh
till it breste asonder / and it is aboute a
spanne of lengthe

Of the Dromeda. cap. liij.

Dromeda is a maner of a smale
camell / & is verp swyfte in rōn
ge / & in goige for it hath bene proued þ
it rōneth an hondred myle vpō a day
¶ Damula is a nother wilde bester / & is
also in rōninge verp swyft / & it is lype
an hynde / & it is nat lughtrly to be ca
med / & ther fore it is nat couēd fore no



beste of the chafe. The Operacion.
 Auicenna sayth That the fleshe of da
 mula facponed lyke a plaster and lay
 de to yopntres souppleth them very
 wel. Also that fleshe soden in wyne &
 y wine so dronke is good for the fallin
 ge sekenesse. The parde or membre
 of y damula and of y herre dreyed & sta
 ped to powder and that driske i wyne
 or other drinke is good for the popson



Of the Dra rap. liij.

Dra is a serpent or dragon with
 many hedis/and whā any body
 seggeth agaynst it and strykethe one
 of the hedis of incōtinentethere spryn
 gethe the other hedis for it/ but some
 thynke it but a fable/ & he that is venp
 med with this dragon map be holpen
 with howe donge

Of the Hore, rap. liij.



The Hore is a beste y engendreth
 in all places of the world/ & amō
 ge all colours. y blache is best. y brow
 ne bape next/ & the whie childe/ but al
 other colours be taken for worse. Ari
 stoteles sayth. That y hore & y mare
 haue more desyre to cheyr engendyng
 than ony other bestes on erth/ for it is
 wyrtē that no beste after that. it hath
 receyued y nature of frute wyl haue
 adoe more w his male or female/ saue
 ony y womā and y mare/ & the hore
 map make y generatiō wyl be be. rrrv.

pere olde / and þ̄ mare may bere here
frute / vll she be. xl. pere of age agaynst
the nature of all other bestes / the ho-
se hath whyte tethe in his age / and he
hache no gall.

The Operation

Diascorides saith That þ̄ mares myl-
ke laxatiuith the belþ̄ / & the hoese dō
gebrunt stoppeth blode. The drey don-
ge strewed in þ̄ nose stancheth blode / &
it be pur in þ̄ eere it wdrineth þ̄ payn .
pf a woman be set on a chaire w̄ a ho-
le & hors douge vnd̄ it takynge þ̄ apre
of the same delpuereth her of her dede
frute & after birth for secundina. The
bloo of a stoned hors or of a mare that
hathe ben soled ceth out euill boches
or great byles. The olde hors donge or
stale donge brent to ashes driueth out
the dede frute or dede byrth out of the
moders wombe.

capitulo. lv.



The Olpphant is a gret beste that
lightely wll be tamed and he is
hūbler than any other beste and me-
keneth himselfe lowlyer thane any o-
ther beste and becōmeth subiect very
lyghely / and he is cōmonly lerned to
do reuerens to kynges and noble prin-
ces / & who so hurteth or greueth hym
that wll he remember / and reuenge
it in longe tyme after / and put him in
iepdy þ̄ greued him / these bestes ware
wont to do gode seruce in tyme of war
for they be so stronge that they maye
fell downe gret stone walles / and they
may bere a meruelous great weighe
Whan the male wll engender with
the female than do they go togeder to
wardes the Orient partys as farre
as they can / And there they fynde an-
herbe named Mandragora and ther
of they ceth boche / but the female ceth
first / and whan they haue cethed therof
than they come by eche other and en-
gendreth be the way of nature / & whā
she shall cast her ponge than gothe she
to a great water & casteth it therupon
for feare of the dragon that is hire ene-
mye & wapreth to destrop her and her
ponge also for the whiche cause they her
neuer departeth frome her vll she be
quite of her burden / the Olpphant ly-
ueth iij. c. pere. & hathe no ioyntes in
his legges wherfore he cāne nōther
bowe nor knele / and he hath a rounde
fore lyke an apple / wherfore whan he
resteth him he leneth to a great strong
tree and soreposeth hym and slepeth
on his fere standige because that his
legges be so stiffe and will nat bowe / &
the hunters þ̄myl haue hym do marke
the tre that he resteth to / & whan he is
gone thē / than they get a saw & sawe

a sonder 7 leuerh it so stāding 7 y next
 tyme that he cometh for to rest hym 7
 leuerh to the tree / downe cometh y tre
 and he togeder. and than he can nat a
 ri:e so incontinent he is taken

¶ Nota It is wyrtēn also that whan
 the hūters come for to stryke him they
 be agreed before honde that y one shal
 stryke hym 7 the other defende hym 7
 haue a bore or other vessell 7 therin is
 red colour or wpne / and that he y is y
 defendour is all bespilt or spinked w
 the same as yf he hath shedd his blode
 for the olyphāce / 7 whā the olyphāt sp
 eth that y last man hath shedd his blode
 for hym he foloweth hym mekly 7 is
 trewe 7 obedient vnto hym in all his
 bespnes vnto the deeth / and wpll nat fo
 lowe the other hunter whiche is vnto
 vs wreched creatures a worthp ēsam
 ple for oure lernyng / wherfore late vs
 thinke in our myndes that we be the
 Olyphantes an thinke in our hertes
 what loue this onresonable beste sh
 weth vnto man for hys goode wille y
 he hath redemed hy / whiche was but
 a fapned mater / what oughte we syn
 full creatures to thinke y the verp son
 of god is descended frome his godhed
 and hath taken vpon hym the nature
 of man for to feght agaynst the firste
 hunter that chased vs that was oure
 mortall ennemye the deuill of hell. O
 lord god there thou sheddest thy most
 petyous blode for oure redempcion 7
 lofed vs from the bādes of euerlastyn
 ge dampnation / wherefore gve vs
 grace that we maye obserue and ke
 pe thy pceptis and commandemen
 tes / and that we may humble our self
 to laude and thanke the for thy glo
 rious woundes and passyon that thou

suffreddest and for thy moste petyous
 blode that thou sheddest for the redem
 cyon of all mankinde

The Operation

¶ Huicenna sayth

¶ If a woman spytt ouer a vessell w
 fyre and that ther be of the grese of the
 olyphant cast therein so that the smoke
 stryke vppwardes to her she shall nare
 conceiue of chyldre. ¶ The dong of the
 Olyphāt burned and the fume or smo
 ke therof made to the help of one that
 hath the acres or ague shall helpe hy.
 ¶ The donge also layde in wolle vnto
 a woman causeth that she shall nat co
 ceptue of chyldre.

Of the Enchires. cap. lvi.



¶ Enchires is a beste lyke a Gulle.
 and hath in his necke veri long
 here lyke the mane of an horse necke..

⁊ hath great hornes mightely armed
 for to feght / and he hath a short taylor
 his skinne is very herde / ⁊ his fleshe
 is swete. ⁊ whā it is hūted it fegheth
 agaynst the hūters / ⁊ it casteth his dō
 ge ⁊ vopderh it well. iiii. strepdr from
 hpm for very pure fear / ⁊ it semeth
 it is the same beste that bonnacon spe
 keth of before

Of the Enidros. cap. lviij.



Attell beste is Enidros. ⁊ it is mo
 che in þ water of Nilus. ⁊ where
 so ever it fyndeth that serper corodrill
 lus before named Nopige. ther it doth
 wencple ⁊ turne hpm selfe in slippere
 myre ⁊ than it slippeth betwene the
 tery of corodrillus ⁊ so descendeth in to
 the hely of corodrillus ⁊ there tereth it
 a sonder all þ intrayls ⁊ guttes of his
 hely ⁊ so sleeth it þ corodrillus. **E**ni
 tra is a lytell beste ⁊ of thē be many i
 germania ⁊ they make grete holes in
 þ erth ⁊ they gathre in the somer that
 þ cheptue hpm in þ winter / the female
 is alway fatte ⁊ the male lene / for she
 is ever erpunge ⁊ he is so gredd ⁊ so spa
 ringe þ he thpeth that he shall neuer

haue pronghe ⁊ also he hpdeth from
 his female al his merte as moche as he
 can because she shold nat eat of it but
 she is wilpe þ she maketh a hole comf
 ge from another wape to stele his me
 re pryncly that he dothe nat knowe of
 it ⁊ so deceyueth him ⁊ eteth his merte
 and that is þ cause that he is so lene

Eirogrillus. cap. lvij.



Airogrillus ⁊ erinatus is all one
 ⁊ it is a lytell beste lyke a pigge
 ⁊ his skynne is rownde aboute full of
 sharpe pinnes save only onder his be
 ly that no man may come nugh hpm
 ⁊ it is moche lyke an vechen but whā
 it is layde in luke warme water than
 it is so glad that it stretcheth hpm selfe
 a brode **E**rynne is a lytell best lyke
 mustela ⁊ in the wpter on all the par
 tyes of his body he is wythe save only
 on þ back and it eteth fleshe and par
 secuteth the myse very sore.

Of Edus. cap. lxx.



Of Edus. Cap. lix.

E Dus is a lytel gore: & whan it is
 yonge it is fatt: & his fleeshe is of
 good sauour: & in þe wange of þe mone
 is goode geldynge of the lyke þe calues

The Operacion

Plinius sayth That þe freshe warme
 blode of this gore tempred with vine
 ger is goode for them that spet blode
 The luges of hym eten heperth a man
 frome dronkenesse

Emorois. Cap. lx.



E morois is a serpent that swereth
 blode: & he that of hym is bitryn
 or spynge d bledeth hym selfe to deche
Echele. Cap. lxi.



E Chele is a lytell worme & som na
 me it is i englyshe a lethe: & it is in
 water moche: & it sucketh gladly þe blo
 de of man & best: & it bydeth cleupnge
 vnto þe place þe it sucketh tþl it be ful: &
 than it falleth of: but what tyme of the
 day þe it be the blode stætheth nat light
 telp tþl the sonne be sette whā it hath
 sucked. **A** caterpillar is a worme of
 dyuers colours: & it hath many fete: &
 it is of halfe spynge length or more: or
 lasse: & thei brede of spynþge mystes
 vpo þe trees: & destruy þe trees & frutes
 therof: & some take þe alshes of a spynge
 cre þe hath bene burned: & strew it vpo
 those erbes or trees and therewith de
 stroye them.



Falena. ca. lxxij.

Falena is a beste that harbe nat in
rally & pende in man or woman
and wyl upon that quarell seghe to
deche: if he myne man and ouercom
him thā gereth behim a sonder for his
pende. **F**iber is moche in the londe
of ponce and is a beste lyke the beuer
but it is sonnhar laffe and his stones
may nat be of but he must ope and it
harbe the same power that the beuer
harbe and whan this beste byreth a
ny body it lettech nat go his holde tyl
it here the bone cracke a sonder.

The Anteo: pilners. ca. lxxij.



Anteo or pilners be very lytell
wormes and they be very wyl/
they make their holes in the grounde
ande here the erth out and then make
a narrow enre into their hole & make
grete provision to leue upon all y pere
after the ante deuiden they come ge
or gravn that he gereth in thre partis
that he carpech into his hole because
it sholde nat shone and waxe grene in

highale or bene these anteo carpe the
other one of their holes whan they be
dede and hurp the in.

The grete mpris. ca. lxxij.



The grete mpris as it is saide be
in Ethyoppe and they be in quan-
tite as grete mastifes and they be fored
lyke a lyon and they call the golde out
of the golden lande and they hepe it
nobody dare come by it. In pnde be
mpris as grete as oren and they be ve-
ry dangerous to come by and they be
also the golden mpris: they haue
four fere with croked clawes and they
wyl tere any man a fadere but they
do nat wyte of hurt other bestes lyke
ly and for to mynne the chey fine also
uerse there be so many of them in the
pe this gold that no man can come be
it but John mandeuill testifieth that
these anteo or mpris may nat abyde
the here of the foute the foute whan they
felle the here they colle to their cades
deuines and in the mene tyme to mynne
men linge on or on the aris and carpe
almoste of this golde a waye by the
as they may but they be in grete fey-
dre. Also they gete this golde by the
rye as thurs. They hepe a mare with
hir ponge sole very hore and lay on
her two docters with felle on her

bodp & dryue her out towarde þ place
where as this golde is / but the sole by
deeth at home till they wyl haue the
mare home agayne / And these antes
haue a properte that they may se no
emye holes / wherfore whan they se
these emye bas herres vpon the ma
ris backe they fyll it full of pure golde
for they purifie it very well / and whā
the owner of the mare dothe thynke
that it is tyme than he taketh the sole
and bringeth it out / and incontinent it
begin to nepe & cpe after the dāme
and whā she hereth her ponge she co
meth home as fast as she can / and in su
the maner they gete the golde.

Capitulo. lxx.



Furet is a beste longe and small
and it is almoste all whyre of co
lor and it bringeth the conys out of
their holes whan it fyndeth them.
Catta Fura is a beste that hath a ma
ny fere / and it seeth and fyndeth ma
ny conys in their holes and killeth the
and seareth them be felch.

capitulo. lxxi.

Olla is a lytell beste & very bolde /
and it seggeth agayn diuers ser
pents and eteth gladly myse / the ser
pent that it seggeth with eteth gladly
myse also / & whā it hath the ouercomen
the serpente than it eteth it / & by by it e
teth rewe the whiche is contrarie to
all maner of serpentis. ¶ A gener is
somwhat bigger than a fore / & it is co
loured betwene a redde and a blacke
and it is meke and hūble / and it seeth
his meate be the tpeurs spde.

capitulo. lxxij.



Omeleon is a beste with ii. wyng
ges & foure feie hauinge an hede
lyke an adder & a longe wronge tale
lyke a dragon and bereth gere on his
backe lyke wolle & the clothe that ther
of is made can nat burne / & whā this
beste of his enemye is slayn / than it
seeth his enemye also / for he eteth of
it also & therof he dyeth in continē.

capitulo. lxxij.



Ocella is a beste lyke an hert and it hath hornes lyke a sawe & it hath the .ij. longe tethe lyke a boze stadinge out & they bringe furthe the well smel lynge muske and they be moche in the londe of Tombase & also at Senps but that of Tombase is moche better than that of Senis for they of Tombase ere moche Spicanarde & many other costly spices but they of Senps ere but other simple herbes.

Nota the nature of Ocella depueth somepne blode outwarde as if it were an impostume laing betwene skine & fleshe & whā it is rype this beste rōneth to a tre & rubbeth it a sonder & than that corrupcion falleth to the grounde which is verp trewe muske that noble pepn is coupt it moste & therfore the more people do auēture their lyfe for to gete it some be strengthe & som be wyles.

capitulo. lxx.



Olandosa is a serpent right dangerous for what it bitech it rotes in cōtinent & stinketh mēuelously he that tredech on this serpent all the sole of his fore shall fall out & the surgeon that visytrech the same shall lese all the skine of his handes. **S**namit is a serpent that enuēpneth all maner of waters that it cōmeth in.

Capitulo. lxx.



A Worme there is named grillus whiche worme hath many fete and wandereth alway and it pereth the erthe & it creth the anies in the erthe and it is moche lyke a grethope & it cōmeth of the great corrupcions of the trees.

The Operacion

Grillus burned to ashes and that tempered with oyle / & so layde to a bple or impostume maketh it souple & purifieth it. ¶ Halp testetier that if grillus be hanged about the necke of one that hath the quartapne ague is lightelp eased therof.

Capitulo. lxxi.



Hericius is lyke an vrchen full of sharpe pyrchels, whan he feleth oughtr than he rolleth himself togeder lyke a fore ball / and it hath all the condicions of an vrchen and of hym the wolfe is sore a frapde.

The Operacion.

¶ The fleshe of hericius is gode & conforteth the stomache & resolueth þe bely & causeth moche water to be made / & they be very pfitable to be eten of the that be endyned to lepy.

capitulo. lxxij.

Hiena is a beste as gret as a wolf & hath a mane lyke a horse / & it begyleth the sheparden & hoides with his barkinge in such maner that they



thynke it is a dogge also / & so with his deseyrfull barkinge he cometh so nigh to man and beste that he taketh them in his claws and with his tethe he retheth them a sonder. & than he maketh grat caues or holes in the erthe and caryeth those dede bodyes or carcases therin / and therof he eateth gladly tyl he may no more.

The operacion.

¶ Theronim? saith the gall of Hiena is gode for the brightnes of the ypen / & his douge heleth foule & rotten woundes the skine of his hed is gode robe layde to their hedes þe haue greter payn. and Plinius saith it conforteth the sight.

capitulo. lxxij.



Hix is a beste in Echpope and in ptalie hath the longe sharp bri stels on his backe / 7 is strong bothe on water 7 on londe 7 is lightely angry / and he that foloweth him than he shoceth his bristells at the pursuer whe ther it be man or beste.

capitulo. lxxij.



The Bucke or male of the gode doeth gladly feght w his strong hornes / and is alway redy to the ondene lust of the fleshe / and his fleshe is nat gode to be eten / 7 it stinketh sore.

¶ The operation.

Muicenna sayth that he is so hote of nature 7 his blode breketh the stha mande stone in peces that can nat be broken nother with yron nor stele / his blode openeth an impostume lightly 7 it is gode to be dronke for theim that be payned with the stone or grauell in the kydneys.

Capitulo, lxxv.



Ammulus is the ponge or fawne of an hert / 7 it is swift in rōning 7 the dāme hideth it as high as she can whyles it is ponge / and stelerneeth it to springe ouer dyches 7 hedges / 7 if it be gelded whyle it is ponge than it shal bere no hornes / if it bere his first horne or it be gelded / than shall it neuer cast his horne after.

¶ The operation.

Philot? saith he 7 ware striked with the scpiū or blode of 7 fawne ware defended from the serpentis char dape.

capitulo. lxxvi.

Aculus is a klinge serpent and it climeth upon the trees / and there it hyderh him / and what man or beste that cometh forby it he fallerh downe from the tre upon them 7 killeth them out of hande / and what it mereth whā it fleeth it killeth it.



Crota. Ipnalis is a serpent the whi
che is libbe vnto the serpet Alpis and
who so euer of him be bitten falleth in
continent to the ground on slepe / and
so they dye verp softly 3 withoutē any
maner offeare.

capitulo. lxxviij.



Cinus is a beste on the erthe full
of sharpe pines rounde about his
body saue only vnder his bely / and it
is lyke a ponge pygge.

Capitulo. lxxviii.



Lacertus is a serpent with foure
fete and it hathe a splayde tonge
and it is somwhat herp / her pōges do
brest out of theim to the number of xi.
and in þnde thole Serpentis become
four and twenty fore longe.
capitulo. lxxix.



Lynx is a great beste and verp
curled of nature / for be nyght it
cometh out of the forest and it entrech
in þ gardens 3 there breketh asonder

all maner of beastes & trees / & who so com-
meit to dispute hym frome theno he bi-
ereth ferly / of the whiche thep can nat
lyghtely be heled / and some sape that
thep moude their ponges or eier thep
geue them sucke. ¶ *Nota* Lausampn
is also angrepe beste & none other be-
ste may be free for it / for it maketh the
pynce of all bestes astrappe / that is the
lyon / but thep hurt nat the other / but
what soeuer other bestes get / this lau-
sampn taketh it from them.

Capitulo. lxxx.



The lion is a noble beste for he is
pynce of all other bestes / & he is
strong & mighty / & of very noble cora-
ge. the he hath longe curled here and
croked clawes & maketh his wofe har-
warde out / yet he likerh his legges like
a dogge / & whā he openeth his mowthe
therout cometh a swete saoure / & he
sleperh with open ipen / he hath v. cla-
wes in his fore fete / & but foure in his

der fete. his teethe be sharpe as a sawe /
and all his bones be very harde / & ly-
tell maye therein / & whan he is chased
he rōnch fast before and reapleth his
brode tayle after hym / upon the ground
and so streperh out the streppes of his
fete that he therby sholde nat be soude.
The female bringeth forth at her first
warpage or litteringe. v. ponges / at
the next tyme foure / than thre / than. ii.
and at the last tyme but one. and after
that she bydeth ever barapn. & whan
she hath littered hir ponges / thep be
dede and so byde till the thirde dape /
and than cometh the damewyth hir fa-
milpe and there thep make so great a
crye that thyngh the soude of it thep be
come leuinge and be astrappe / and the
lyon fereth the monke.

¶ The Operacion.

¶ Esculapins saith he that siteth vnder
a lyon / & apyne is heled of p pyles in
the fundament / he is enougred with
the sewer or bed of the lyon / & of p no-
ble ipen the wolues shalbe of hi eight
fore a dred / the talowes of hym named
adeps tempered w oyle of roses with
drineth the sportes in the vplage / & ma-
keth iclere and syninge and heleth p
that is burned. The gall of him tempe-
red w water maketh bright ipen / and
his harr is gode to beeten for p foung
dape aces.

capitulo. lxxxi.

Lepardus or the leoparde is en-
gendred of the woman / and of p
beste pardus his colour is pale redden
with blache sportes ouer al his bodye



And the Female is stronger than the male of them/and is a beste felle our of meure/and somtyme it is tamed & lerned to the chace and thei that lede it must be provided of some quicke beste by them for whan he is in his here and faple of his enterpise he will put his leder in grete paryd of his lyfe / wher for they carpe a quicke lame with the to geue him in tyme of nede & he may sucke the blode and ere the fleshe to a bare his corage vpon that. This beste is lyke the lyon in all the partes of his bodie/ but he is nat so great nor he is nar so stronge.

¶ Leonthophonus. ca. lxxxij.

Leonthophonus is a lytell beste that hathe his name of the lyon for it is to the lyon a great enemy/for whan it fortuneth to be taken and thā brent to ashes/and those ashes lande or strewed vpon a pece of fleshe & layd in the way wher as the lyon shall passe by ere of it / he is neuer so lytell than must he nedis dye. And therefore Julius nameith it the morall enemye of



the lyon because that of it he must shew derbe. For a leontrous is a beste almoste as an alle/ and it is moche lyke a lyon same on his backe beyonde & that is lyke an here / it hathe a wyde mouth from the one eare to the other / it is marvelous swift in runninge & that he maye in the londe of pride / and then for some gladly the sounde oute of the of man.

¶ The hare. ca. lxxxij.



Capitulo. lxxv.

The hare is a beste that is swift in
rōnynge & alwaie full of feare &
diede & erche winge / it hath longe ea
res / & his hunder legges be lōger than
his fore legges / & it hath bothe inf b:es
for as now it is the male and as than
it is the female / & alwaies the lippes
be waggonge vp and downe.

The operation.

Male saiche þ hare is dipe of nature
& he maketh coule blode / but yet his
fleshe is better than pōge hyds fleshe
and it is gode for them that be dipe of
cōplextion & that dogret laboure.

capitulo. lxxvi.



Enichan is a dragō that fleeth
in the arie / it gothe on grounder
swymeth in the water & feyghth of

tymes agaynst the whale fische / & all
the fische in the see that se this bacant
come in continent and sit upon þraie
of the whale / and than if the whale be
ouercome of the dragon than erche
dragons all those smale fische / but w
he can nat ouercome him / than wyl he
blowe poison or veny upon the whale
but he defendeth himselfe & blowinge
of water agayne upon the dragon
& so preserueh him & all his felowes.

Capitulo. lxxv.



Muscius is a worme þ maketh
like & it is longe & full of spores
and harhe many fete / this worme ma
keth out of his wōbe þe like is spōne
of / & he ereth the leues of the more berp
ree / the which mere is chaiged in his
wombe into the natur all wolke that
the like is spōne of / and it maketh his
wōle on a lyrell strigge in maner the
a spōndell / And when it is full chāne
it gothe our about in a wonderfull ma
ner / and this worme whiche was be
fore a treping worme with many fete
hath the nowe wynges for to flee. And
after that cōmeth bothe male & female

thgeder. iij. dayes longe in the opera-
 tion of loue. & than dpeth the be. And
 within a wyle after þ she laperth in nu-
 merabli many eggis vpo a fayne whi-
 te & redde clothe þ is lapde vnd her of
 them that wille haue the profite & thā
 dpeth she & than those eggis be lapde
 away in fayne dowerest a warne pla-
 ce where as þ winter can do no scathe
 to the & whan the maye beginneth to
 ware warme than be they lapde out
 in the warme sonne till they gette þ
 nature of the worme & so gets lyfe. Ty-
 mar is a worme bred of the nature of
 Aspyne & is in maner as a snayle

Cap. lxxxvi.



Ocupied is the Tyntworme as of
 the hyndred of þ wolt/bnt it hath
 vpo his bake many spottedtes like þ beste
 pardus & he is so sharpe sighted that
 he seeth throughout a mānes body &
 is fast & solid & And he hath a tong like
 a serpent but it is moche greater in si-
 ze quāte that he casteth it about his
 necke & hath clowse fere w gret clawes
 & his pisse baketh in þ sonne and that
 becomeneth a rpe the stone

Cap. lxxxvii.



The hape springer is a
 beste w. iij. fete haupn
 ge a greate hede & they
 be gode to be eten / and
 there be many aboute
 Jherusalem of the bignes
 of a conye. but they hapspringers that
 we haue be grasshoppis & nat like tho-
 se by Jherusalem. the whyche we kno-
 we richt well. Cap. lxxxviii



The Wolfe is a greedy gryppinge
 beeste and full of falsheede. and so
 me sape that it is a wilde dogge. for he

is lyke a dogge: & he howleth but he
hatheth nat lyke a dogge: he is wery
both w^ha he eateth & he fyllerh his
selfe w^h moche meat that he hath no
hunger in .iiij. dayes after. If any beste
passe where as he hath past the wylde
p^his p^his be warm: & other beste shall
never be ferefull after and the wolfe
eateth no thynge but fleshe.

The Operation
Mmebrois sayeth If p^h wolfe be the man
first th^{an} taketh he frome man his wop
re because he wolde nat tyme / as one
were of the wolfe overcome: but if the
man be the wolfe first than the wolfe is
ferther by his courage & also is p^his
he can nat runne. Ex li. de na. re. If a
wolfe beer be dyed & well kept it is
sayde that it is aromaticke. The lyner
dyed and beaped to powder & drinke
in there w^hn is good for all mistempe
ratur. His fleshe dressed & eat is good
for all fantaymes. Wolves blode & his
donge is good for the colycke.

Cap. lxxxv.



Hipocrit beste is luter maye like
p^his p^his of quarte & coloure his
body is w^hche his wolfe is as softe as
downe his hede is dūne & blake This

beste wonerh by p^h water and by w^herth
of the fishys & it may lyfe longe w^h
water: it is so grede w^here his mere
p^h is habiterh somoche fleshe p^h is layeth
by him & roterh in his recte: & he sit
the therof is ferther p^h apertre rownde
aboue & somtimes it is taken of p^h sp
dres & stamed & th^{an} they lerne to sp
dres in this maner. p^h fisher catcheth his
netre at p^h one syde of p^h water & this p^h
tell beste is set in at the other syde & he
dipweth p^h fishys in p^h netre & helpeth
his maiester

Cap. xx

Lombri
tus is
abowen that
berberh in p^h
lowellis of
man: & he
sayeth then
grome of fyt
th^{an} a rotten
flemis in p^h
inner partel
of man then
may nat co



me of p^h blode or redde colera for w^h red
de colera & hard that p^hies w^herh & th^{an}
p^h doth sit this worme & p^honge ch^{an}ce
re be offe p^hies d^hseased w^hth this
worme in p^h ferefull leason of p^here
of moche chynge therof.



capitulo. xxi. **H**estis licaon of the hound of
wolf in it is longer bodied &
it hath shorter legges & on his necke he
hath longe here facioned whe mounes
of diuers & many coloures and in the
winter he is rough here & in sower
smother & these bestes be moche in the
partes of Orient. This licaon is a beste
made be þe engendrings of þe wolfe
& the dogge & it is of bothe natures.
Capitulo. xxi.



Caricomorion is a beste in orient
þe is lede lene. he is almoche as
a lion capled like a corpio & aed wip
a eared like a man & ronez like a her
te & wher it may fonde a ma it tereth
hym a sonder ande eteth him.



of and the Capitulo. xxii. **W**estis licaon of the hound of
wolf in it is longer bodied &
it hath shorter legges & on his necke he
hath longe here facioned whe mounes
of diuers & many coloures and in the
winter he is rough here & in sower
smother & these bestes be moche in the
partes of Orient. This licaon is a beste
made be þe engendrings of þe wolfe
& the dogge & it is of bothe natures.
Capitulo. xxi.



Damomet? or martinet is a ma-
ner of an ape the whiche is brow-
ne on his backe and white on his bely
wha he is as a man is as thick
as he is. The more whiche is taken
he is bounde aboute the middell and
the tye is about the backe. & it hath a fa-
ce like a man and a blacke &
without heere a wape. there is strife
betweene chioche and ape. they
feght agaynst eche other. **Maticora**
is a great beste & very hard & hath fere
like a lion. his face is like a hore. like
a man. & a red coloure. & it hath a rap-
le like a lion.

capitulo. xxi.



Marter is a beste as moche as a
catte but it is longer & hath fere
like a catte. it is white under the bely & the
necke and hath shorter clawes than a
catte. and they be of many maners that is
to understande foppes and martines
but the martine be better ver bothe
furres be rushe and collyre. and they
be but liden typle and somtyme they
be tamed.

Capitulo. xxvi.



Delis is a beste like a gray wyth
harde here & hath fere like
his clames welle armed & is as great
as a foxe. but Melosus is a very dan-
gerous great beste & hath mighty lon-
getushes. & it dothe great harme un-
to man. verie feareth the innocencie of
the yonge childre & ranseth away from
their yowte. **Monocheron** is a beste
that hath a body like an hore. a head
like an hore. a taile like an hogge. and
fere like an oliphant. & it hath a shar-
pe hore in the middes of his foote.
& that hore is black and of a rubie
of lenglite and it will nat lare him self
be taken quiche.

Cap. xxv.



Orgale is a best: beste letter than a
wefell: it is gredi to his mete: it
is also fals: a subtil: for that it creeth in
geterly w great subtilite. whan is seerly
a beste it haigeth to it: a greppery it by
p coddis till it haue ouercome p beste.

Cap. xxviii.



Muple is gotten of an asses horn
of a mare: hath longe eares ly
ke an asse: a creeth lyke an asse: hath
a crokke other his sholders: a lyrell fete
lyke an asse. a alle the other partes of
his boon is lyke a horse. The mupleste
or female hath neuer yonge or sole for
the nature: they come of is told out of
mesure.

The Operacion.

Muicena sayth The skynne of p muple
a also the althes is good to be layd to a
ny thinge of man or woman that is
burned with fyre Esculapi? If a wo
man bere upō here the eares of a the
muple: a the coddys of a beste named
burdomis shall nat concei ue of childe.



Lynelle beste is the p muple and
creeth lyke an asse: other chyn
gromade of coere as such as mū creeth
and it is veri diligente to gete hie leuyn
ge wherfore it biteth many an harde
thing a sonder to passe through to gete
his nyne: and it is veri maple of natu
re: therfore pf it drinke moche it dyeth
therof. In Orient be mple as great as
forre: and they be of that nature that
they will kyll a man. In Arabia be
great mple also: a theyr fore fete be as
bode as the palme of a mannes han
de and theyr hinder fete be as spale as
a finger ende.

The Operacion

Plinius sayth Juste of camellion with
watere and oyle bea with the mple to
it and killeth them except p they depn
he water by and by: wher that will with
driue the mple out of his house: lat hi
take a be mple and he bym quicke
a than let him rone: a he shal depue a
map all the mple that be in the house.
The blode of the mple is a souerayne
medecine to me that is diseased with
p great humors betwene the skynne a
fleshe. Hauke upre larche foz



Whiqueliber is a beste in Orie[n]te
as grete as a gore in his one sy-
de groweth an imposu[m]e through þ
humours & whan it is ripe it rubberh
it a sond agaynste a tre and than con-
neith it out vpon þ grounde & becōmēth
there harde & thicke and that same is
muske yer all his bodi is muske but þ
that cōmēth out of the imposu[m]e is þ
verp trewe muske and whan it hath
losse his swete sauour than it wille be
lapde or hanged in a spynhng place
or in a pyrie & there it geteth his good
sauour agayne

The operation

Celsorus sayth That muske is good
for the dalspunge in þ hede & for þ weke-
nes of the herte/the brayne/the luer
and the mawe **C**onstantinus
Muske is good for olde folke in þ wi-
ter for it strenghteneth the wekelmes
and putteth away the sorowe of melā-
colp and bēgeth corage with boldnes
for it is great cōforatpse.

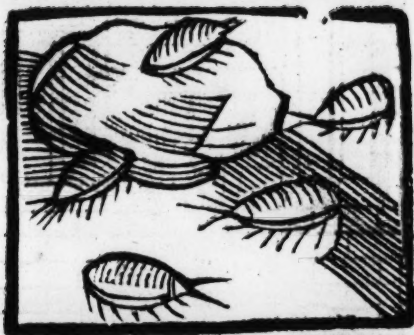
cap.c.i.



The mouse hounte or catte is an
onclene beste & a popson enemy
to all myse / and whan she hath goven
the playeth therwith / but yer she eteth
it & þ catte hath lōge here on her mou-
the / and whan her heres be gone than
hath she no boldnes / and she is gladd
in a warme place / and she licketh her
forefete & wallteth therwith þat late.

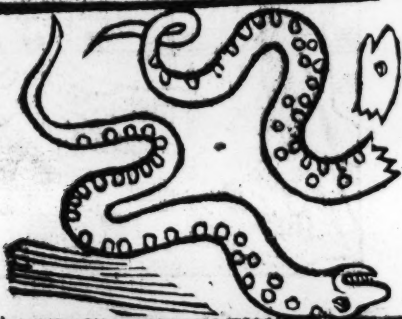
Cap.c.ij





Scorpiones is a woem with many fere & maketh himseife as roude as a bowlewhan it is stired per it hath a longe body & it lpueth a whple after that his hede is of.

capitulo. C. iij.



Espa is a the serpent the whiche whan the is with her felowe engeding the byrth of his hede & sleeth him & he is Qain again in y deliuerig of hir pōges for whan hir time is com than her pōges bite the inner partis of hir body asonder / & than they burst out and cher of the dyeth.



capitulo. C. iij.

Comon is the same that skulua is & it hache bristles on his body & it can deuyde godemere frome popsoned mere be the smell / & this belleg secureth the serpent is / & whan it feghteth w the serpent aspis / than it listerth his tiple up & stirpeth aspis greuously whan he waiteth leste for the stroke & so he is decepue.

ca. C. v.



Ostager is a wplde asse / upon the xv. day of marche he crepeth xij. times in y days. & as many in y night & therby it is knowne that it is Equinorū than is day & night a lpheloge In pnde he crepeth enery heure in the day. The wplde asse is as greet as one of our asses & it is a perplous best & it hache a horne in his fochebe y is verp harde and sharpe and the houe under

his fore is meruelous harde & he striketh therw right perploussly.

The Operacion

The myne of a wilde assetheth & stone in & bladders. The house of hy beot & the pound therof dronke in bere or wine is good for & fallinge schenesse

Cap. C. vi

Achneumō is & fornamed serpēte. Achneumō & it fegeth w man serpentes & specialli w aspis as before is reherfed. Aristoti. sayth & he fegeth nat gladli w & serpēt halsos wout more help for he fereth & bitin z of halsos & therfore he rōneth to a water & descēdeth to & botom & wēteleth in mudde & geth there helpe and than cometh with his compan & fegeth wpyth the serpenchaicos

The. C. vii.



Oastus is a best hauinge many colours & the forparte of hyo body is veri hye i suche maner & he may reche w his hede. xx. cubites but & hinder part of hym is verp lotwe. & it is so fed & capleth lyke an herre. Onocē rhaurus is a beste & monster hauinge a hede lyke an asse & all the other partes of the body is lyke a man & whā it beginneth to crepe thā it semeth that it wil speke but it cā nat & he throweth stones or libettes w great strength at thē that folowe hym for to take hym. Adellin? sayth that this beste was nat made at the beginige whan all other bestes ware created of god but & they comme of a meruelous commixtoun and straunge generation.

Cap. C. viij.



A beste is Ouir lyke a gore hauinge a berde vnd the thpne & they be moche in & londe of Affrike ther as lyrell watere is or none wherfore this beste suffreth great thurst. For it is foind & the morderes of gentia land & hao no water for to drinke & they gare

this beste is shifed to get a drope of his
 vrpne & flaked therw their thirst & it
 map suffer no maner of colde,

Cap. C. i.



DAnthera is a frende to all bestes
 saue to the dragon & is out of me-
 sure swifte and of many colours very
 fapre & the she is strongest & hache but
 ones pōges in her lyfe & he that hūrteth
 him lathly fleshe in his wape & poison
 theron & he eteth it wherwith he is de-
 ceived of þ hūters but than he setheth
 the dirre of man & that he eteth wher
 bp he is saued if he fynde it.



Cap. C. r.

Dapro is a beste lyke a fore of the
 which ther be many be þ tire of
 Cesarū whan one crieth thep cpe al
 & whan one of them is dede thei gader
 rounde about it & make a merueous
 howle or cpe as if thep dyd complain
 their felowe that thep haue lost & som
 sape that thep rōne gladly in the gra-
 ues of dede bodies and therof thei ere
 and this Beste is engendered on the
 fore be a wolfe.

Cap. C. ri.



DAntheon is a beste to whom na-
 ture hath geuen great beaurpe
 and bightnes and it hath a purple
 coloure shynynge very bright as if it
 were a sterre with his glisteringe be-
 ames and whan it is dede than it is
 redde of coloure and it is as great as
 a great mastyfe dogge and his bones
 be very harde and his benewes can
 nat lightly be broken

Cap. C. rii.



Drandens is in Ethiope a beste
as grete as an ore & hath a hed li
ke an herte & branched hornes & is of
coloure lyke the bere & is a beste þat is e
uer afrayde of what thyng so ever it
is & therof it taketh þat coloure wherof it
be whether it be whyt/ blake/ or rebe
but his owne propre coloure is as be
fore is perscrifed



Cap. C. xlii.

Diosius is a beste like a man on þ
upper partes & þe neder part pro
lyke a beste and it hath a grintme fa
ce with 4. hornes. And this beste was
taken in oriente & brought in Alexan
dria and ther it dyed and was salted &
sent to the emperour Frederphe at Co
stantynople



For the Franche hig
of late peres was le
te a best of this ma
ner of shape. It hath
a hede like a dogge
& all the others par
tes of the body lyke
a man/ and it hath
mannis condicþos
& it ette mete þat was
dressed by mannes
handes & late an a
table to mannes ma
ners whan he was
angred no mā dur

ste come nigh hym & hys meþre was
greater for his proportion than þat bo
dy required. ¶ **Enio** is a lytell beste
that gadreth nuttis in the somer to sy
ue quyn þat wyntere & it hyderth the in a
holome tre.. ¶ **Putorius** is a beste þat
spynketh sove and specially whan it is
angry & hath lyke the grape shorter
leggis on the one syde than on þe other
and it bicketh the wallis feithers our
cockis þenes and chens and killeth
them/ and the firsche that it dothe it by
reth the hedes of.

Capitulo. c. xliii.



Degalus is a mighty gret beste /
it is in the londe of Ethiope / is
formed lpe an hoise w wings gret
than an egle / it hath gret hoines in
his hede / and it is like a monsther for al
other bestes be of it asrapde / it hath a
grete bodpe / it rōneth verp swiftly
through helpe of his wiges / it ereth
moche / it persecuteth other bestes verp
fore / but it plectureth man moche of all.

capitulo. C. xv.

Heste there is named Sigard /
horned / it berded lpe a goe / som
what smaller than an hert / it is like the
beste hircocernus / but nat so gret / it is
euer in þ wode rōninge verp swifte.

capitulo. C. xvi.

Digneis be men / women / but
one cubite longe dwellinge in þ
mountaynes of pnde / thep be full gro
wen at their thirde yere / at their seuē
yere thep be olde / it thep gader them
in map a grete cōpany toged / it arme
them in thep best maner / and thā go
thep to the water spde / where so euer
thep fynde any cranes nestis thep be



he all the egges / it pill all the yonges
thep fynde / and this thep do betwixe
cranes do them many displeasures /
feght with them of compines / do the
gret scarhe / but these folke couer their
housen to the cranes feders / it egghen
capitulo. C. xvii.



The sole is the child of an hors or mare and it lucherh long his dammes teetis. Aristotell saith that in the forhede of the fool is founde a thinge is named beneficiu / and the dame lucherh it of / and some folke do there leof for som sorceres do their cure therewith / the pace that it hath in his pouthe / the same it kepeth gladly in his age.

ca. C. xviij.



Flees be bred or they growe out of filth corners in houses / and it is a litell blake worme and it byteth sore whā it is warme or a veniſt rapn / and spervally more be upght than be dane whan one wyl take them / they spring awape. **The Operation.** To withdriue the fleen take alson a oter rubbe thy bodie euery night / or els take theſe ſells or reime and ſerthe that in water and with that water be ſprinkell or waſhe thy houſe.

Capitulo. C. xix.



Hous is a worme many ſite / it cometh out of the filth and on cleene ſhynne / oftentimes for ſaue of a tendre they come out of the fleſhe through the ſhynne be ſwee holes. To withdriue them / The beſt is ſor to waſhe the oftentimes and to chaunge oftentimes cleene linnen.



Cap. C.rr.

A hogge is an unclene beeste for it taketh plesure to lape in foule dirre & it whineth sore whā an hogge is slaynethan all the other hogges there a bout crepe & whyle very sore rōunge togeder on a hepe as if they had compassion on others derthe & as an hogge is of fleshe & blode / so is man for mannes fleshe hath bene bought & eten in stede of porketpl it hapened ones that the spynners were founde.

cap. C. rri.



Dider is a serpēt i germania as grete & thicke as a mānes arme on the backe it is greene & under þe belyp like golde & is so venymous in blowige that if a man bewee a branche from a tree & helde it before this serpēt is mouthe / through his venymous blaste the backe of it shall rōne up i grete blisters full of venym but and ye hold or set a

bright sworde before him he wyl dym up to the point of it & kille himselfe & though this woeme stinge a man on a fore or ellis where the venym wilthim upwardes to the hart & that must he dye but the best remedye is for a man þe is so stinged / to be hanged up by the heles / than this poyson wil come up ward & ther as the poyson stencheth must a peece of fleshe be cut out & heled agayn. Barias is a serpent that goth upright makige a forough in his way ¶ Nota . Presles and aspīs be moche lyke of one condicpon.

Cap. C. rrii.



The frogge dwelleth in moist places & some amonge reys & lowe trees & they be small & grene and can nat crye . And in august þe frogges can nat open their mouthes for nothings

¶ The Operacion.

¶ Cuicēna. The gall is gode to hele a man of þe worme growen in his body. Also the ashes of a frogge layde vnto one that bledeth / stancheth the blode.

The frogge dresseid in oyle and salt as
it is saide it is the verp trewe medecyn
ne for the lepre: the body of the frogge
that dwelleth vnder the stone & specially
the fat of it is verp gode to make teche
to falle out.

Cap. C. xxiij.



Rangifer is a beste in the londe of
Sweedia & norway & it is like an
hart but it is greater & verp swifte in
ronnyng & hath iij. maner of hoines
& ethe be hyselpe but ther be ij. fulcom-
ly growe of v. cubites of heght wth xrv.
brāches in middellof the hede they be
flat & on y^e sides & before they be sharp
wherwth they feght against their enne-
mies Rosula is a beste greater than a
wespill red on the backe & whyt on the
bely: it dwelleth in the erthe & dogerth
euer in one place whiche smelleth lyke
muske but it hath nat the vertue.
For it hath nat suche a strengthe as
muscus hath.

cap. C. xxiiij.



The ratte is lyke a mouse but the
is bigger & there be ij. maner of
ratte: a house or londe ratte or a water
ratte & some say their taile be possion
& whan they be hore & rōne affaurethā
do they great scathe to all thinges ther
as they be & specially yf their vryne
fell on any bare place of a mānes bo-
dy: it shold ete it to the bone & neuer be
holpen. Soer is a beste suche lyke be-
cause it bitest many thinges a sonder
Alberrus saith make a smoke in your
house of the lesse houe of a mople & all
the rattes shall rōne awape.

cap. C. xxv.



Cap. C.xx.

Hogge is an unclene best for it taketh pleasure to lape in foule dirre: it whineth sore: whā an hogge is slayne than all the other hogges there a bout crye & whynne very sore & rōunge togeder on a hepe as if they had compassion on others dethe: & as an hogge is of fleshe & blode: so is man for mannes fleshe hath bene bought & eten in stede of pocherl it hapened once that the spngers were founde.

cap. C.xxi.



Dider is a serpēt i germania as gret & thicke as a mānes arme on the backe it is grene: under þ help like golde: & is so venymous in blowige that if a man hewe a branche from a tre & helde it before this serpēt is mouthe: through his venymous blaste the barks of it shall rōne up i grete blisters full of venym but and ye hold or set a

belghe sworde before him he wyl clym up to the point of it & kille himselfe: & though this woeme stinge a man on þ fore or ellis where the venym wil thin upwardes to the hart & than must he dye: but the best remedye is for a man þ is so stinged / to be hanged up by the heles / than this venym wil rōne up wardes & ther as it comþ forth it shal be cut out & heled agayn. Variabis a serpent that goth upright makig a forough in his way. C. Pota. Prethes and aspīs be moche lyke of one condicpon.

Cap. C.xxii.



The frogge dwelleth in moist places: & some amonge reys & lowe terts: & they be small & grene and can nat erpe. And in august þ frogges can nat open their mouthes for nothings.

The Operacion.

Chicēna. The gall is gode to hele a man of þwoime / growen in his body. Also the ashes of a frogge sapde unto one that bledeth / stancheth the blode.

The frogge dressed in oyle and salt as
it is saide it is the very trewe medecy-
ne for the leprope / the body of the frogge
thardwellerh vnd the stone & specially
the fat of it is very gode to make teche
to falle out.

Cap. C. xxiij.



Rangifer is a beste in the londe of
Swedenia & norwap & it is like an
hart / but it is greater & very swifte in
ronnyng & hath iij. maner of hoines
& ethe be hyselke / but ther be ij. fulcom-
ly growe of v. cubites of heght w. x. v.
braches / in middell of the hede they be
flat / & on y. sides & before they be sharp
wherw they seght against their enne-
mies / Forula is a beste greter than a
wespill / red on the backe & whyte on the
bely / it dwelleth in the erthe & dogeth
euer in one place whiche smelleth lyke
muste but it hathenat the verue.
For it hathenat suche a strengthe as
musculus hathenat.

cap. C. xxiiij.



The ratte is lyke a mouse / but the
is bigger / & there be ij. maner of
ratis / a house or londe ratte or a wacer
ratte & some say their taile be possion
& whan they behore & rone affaure tha
do they great scathe to all thinges ther
as they be / & specially yf their vryne
fell on any bare place of a manes bo-
dy / it shold ete it to the bone & neuer be
holpen. Soer is a beste suche lyke be-
cause it biterst many thinges a sonder
Albertus saith make a smoke i your
house of the lesse house of a mople & all
therattes shall rone awape.

cap. C. xxv.



Regulus is þe kyng of all serpen
 as 7 hath feders 7 wynges with
 whyte spottis on his body 7 is a fore 7
 an halfe of length he sleeth the fowles
 7 þe people w his sight 7 w his blastis
 7 dwelleth vpon dyse lande places.
 Nota. Jareth saith he þe seeth or hereth
 regulus blowe he wareth by 7 by full
 of dropis 7 dyeth. 7 her of we shall spe
 ke more benethe of basiliscus.

Cap. C. xvi.



Rennocheron is a beste þe hathe a
 nerke lpe a horse 7 through all
 his body it is fyre 7 flambe 7 whan
 it bloweth w his brethe vpo any man
 it is so hote that he must dye. ¶ Renno
 cheron þe is a unicorn. for it hath but o
 ne horne standinge in his forhede 7 it
 is so sharpe what so ever it toucheth
 his horn it tereyth it a sonder or rōneth
 it through 7 it is a beste w iij. fete serin
 ge nothere pron nor slele. 7 it seghteth
 ofrentymes agaynst þe oliphant 7 thur

sleeth hym in þe beli w his sharpe horne
 7 so ouercometh hym.

Of the Aurela. cap. C. xvij



The Aurela is lpe a spiner 7 cat
 cheth flies and of the be diuers
 maners some be rede and rdwne so
 me be wythe w rownde belpes some
 be roughe and herp some be blacke so
 me be lpe walspis and some be called
 Egipciaca. and the byrtinge is very
 venymous and therof cometh great
 payne in the hede and causeth the par
 sone so stynged to be very sleppe and
 than cometh the dethe. The barf and
 rna wdrueyth þe paynes of þe styngne
 for whan the place stynged is wet w ti
 na than the payne wdraweth 7 whā
 it is taken of than the payne dothe co
 me agayne therfore it must be alway
 bathed.

Cap. C. xvij.

Avenymous beste is Auberum
 and is of the maner of a Frogge
 This Auberum is very medecinable
 for many thynges but he callyeth his

verry from him whan he wil & taketh
it agayne whan he wyl / but alwaie
it hepeeth his venym by him.

cap. . rrii.



Salamandra is a venymous beste
w four fete hauinge the face like
a hogs & mired with the face of an ape
& it lyueth in the fyre / & it quētheth the
flambe / and it bereth a maner of woll
lyke a dōne colour / wherof diuers thin
ges be wouē & neuer can be brent / but
whā they be sowle than they be cast in
the fyre to be clenfed / this beste is lene
and it hath but lytell blode.

The operacion

The fleshe of yser snayle and of the
froge helpeth agaynst the venym of
the salamandra.

Cap. c. rrr.



The an adder there is a serpent
and it is named Quara / whan
it is olde it wareth blynde / and than it
ronneth agaynst a walle towards the
east lokinge vpon the vpryng of the
sōne and therby it geteth sight again
Drello is also a maner of an adder the
whiche hath a dedly venym and it is
falle & subtile it hath mā sore / it hath
a longe taylor and a smale hede.

Cap. c. rrr.



Alpiga is a serpent that is selden
sene / the same is named also Cri
talis and is of many diuers coloures
vpon his backe / and is very fatte / it is
so hote of nature that in the wynter he
casteth his skynne of. Asps is a veyl
serpent & is so full of venym that he pos
soneth nat only the fleshe of man but
also the bone. The man char of him is
stinged consumeth & mēeth to deye
through the great posson.



Strula is a litle serpent that fletch
man wth churste & it is also named
Dypla as before is specified. **S**puēs
is a serpēt that with his spewynge or
spetill fletch them that it fallerth on / &
this serpēt is about .ij. cubites of leng
the & it spyngeth a man to deeth or it le
ue of. **S**praus bē serpēntis in d
rabye with wynges and thep ronne
faster than an hōse / & some saye that
they flye also / & who so of thepm is bit
tē or spged die thep he fele anppayne

Cap. c. xxxij.



Scorpio is a beste sempyng hūble
hauinge a mekeregarde or loke.
but in his caple he hathe a venimous
spynge & therwith dothe greet harme
vnto man whāne he regardeth hym
leste. it lpueth of y^e erth / & in may & au
gust it lapeth eggys or a substāce l^{ke}
eggis but they be wormes / & y^e moder
wille somtyme ete the but they hange
behinde her on her leggis & fete & so sa
ue them selfe. **A** black hōge y^e is stric
hē of this worme must nedys dpe. & o
ne of another coloure may escape but
nat alway. **T**he operation.
The fastinge spetill of man holleth y^e
scorpion. so dothe the erbe raphana / &
the water of it bothe. yf it be lapd vpo
hym & though of a mā were spynge
of him and that he ate raphana y^e sp
ge shoide do hym no scathe

ca. c. xxxij.



Acnbite longe is y^e serpent Seta
& it is a white / & bothe endes be
a l^{ke} thicke at hede and taylor / & it cre
peth wth the bothe the endes. & this ser
pēt is engendred of a venimous wat^r /
who drieth of this wat^r shall become

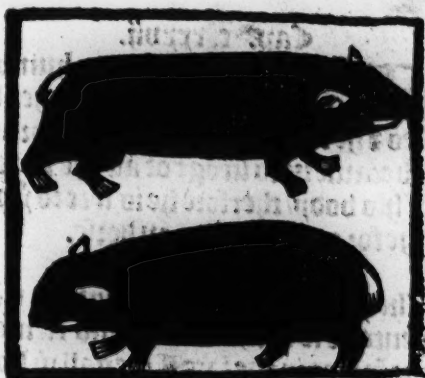
mad & rane / so ende his lyfe wth payn.
 Gardina is nat rehened amonge the
 serpētis but Solisuga sardis creepeth
 in the grasse / wher it lygheneth vpon
 there it bringeth a schenes.

Cap. c. rrrv.



Soliator colubri is a woeme with
 a golde colour & though it be smal
 & weke per it can ouercom a snake for
 whan it seeth the snake lay in y^e sonne
 than it creepeth up at the taple & so to y^e
 hed but than he claweth him softly be
 the hede / & or he be ware he festnerh so
 harde in his hede that y^e snake with al
 his myght can nat shake him of / & this
 woeme sleeth him & than creth his spyl
 of him. This woeme is lyke vnto the
 sterre for it shyneth mooste be nyght & it
 cometh neuer forthe but whan it is a
 great rapne abydyng sapre wedder
 this woeme quencherh the speylke a
 place aspre / and yf a mairnes body be
 touchd or mened with y^e donge of this
 bestē or woeme / all the here of his bodp
 shall fall out.

Cap. c. rrrvi



Alpa y^e moll is a lreell blake blind
 bestē that cometh of the erth / & it
 hathe a soft shapne y^e is herp / & it lreeth
 of the wormes in the groude but whā
 it snfreteth grece hunger than it creth.
 erthe The Operation

A moll brent to ashes & that tempe
 red wth the whyte of an egge & layde to
 the face helpeth the leprye / his blode e
 nopted vpon a place wher as the here
 is fallen out causeth it to growe again
 the ashes of it strewed vpo a fistul: cō
 sumerh all the filthp or dour therof.



Cap. c. xxxviii.

A Bull is a stronge better humble
 & companable amonge other be
 stes & he seggeth sore with the hornes
 & because he is stronge of all the parties
 of his body therefore he is sett to p
 lo
 ghe for to labour like an houle.

The Operacion.

The horne of y bull withdispueth y ser
 pentes & so dothe y blode. and clenseth
 the spots in the face. The gall w honi
 and baume is good for the ipen. The
 sepum with rosen & ware soupleth all
 hardnes of byles & suche like his doge
 aswagerh all swellinges. The gall w
 the stynkinge burgall menged ro ged
 helety bothe wounde and marke

Cap. c. xxxviii



A Mandrin is a best as grat as an
 ore & hath a hede lyke an hert w
 braunched hornes & the skinne of hys
 backe is so hard that some men make

best plates of it & it hath the colour
 of all maner of fiores of the trees and
 erbes there as he hath fireth or byderth hi
 selfe & therefore he can nare lightly be
 fownden of the place that he is in.

Cap. c. xxxix.



It is a gray tarus as befor hath
 ben spoken of & his left legges be
 shouer than his right therefore he can
 narene swiftly except he be in a foron
 ghe & his her is hard & coloured bothe
 whyte & blacke and hath sharpe tethe
 and he standeth upright upon his hin
 der fete and defendeth hymselfe w his
 tethe and forfete agaynst y howndes
 and y fore begyleth hi also for whā he
 hath made his hole and is ones out of
 the map the fore commeth and laperth
 his donge in yentre of his hole & whā
 the gray cometh agayn he map nare
 byde y stench & than he leueth his ho
 le & the fore byderth in posselpon

Operacion.

The sewer or grese is verp medecina
 ble for the paynes in ykidney and as
 y mone groweth so groweth his fatte
 as the mone groweth more & lassel
 is he fatte & lene accordinge to y seson
 of y mone. The viapne as Esculapius
 sayth tempered with oyle and ther with
 enoyted helety man of many paynes
 The codd is deesse with honp quiche
 neth man to naturell lust



Heste is tragelaphus & lyke an
herf & it hath a berd lyke a goate
& thep be by þæt was pheslin. ¶ Trogodite
is a beste þæt hath longe croked horne
cōmunge ouer his face or mouth þæt whi
che lette the hym of his mete but whā
he wylle ere than he setteþ hys necke a
wip and so erecth with grete payne.

Cap. c. lvi.



Hode worm is coredochat is no
thinge stronge nor grete & engē
died of corrupcion of the apye & it is be
twene the barke & the tree & ther it do
the oftentimes grete scarfe & specialli
whan the wode is hewen in onsefona
ble tyme or that the tre inhere placcd
at a full mone.

Ca. c. xlv.



The More bredeche amonge clo
thes & ill that thep haue byten it
a sonder & it is a maniable worm and
per it hydeþ hym in þæt clothe that it can
scantly be sene & it brederhe gladly in
clothes that haue ben i an euill apye
or in a rapn or myst & so layde up with
our hanging in the sonne or other swete
apye after.

The Operacon

The erbes that be bitter & well smelli
ge is good to be layde amōge suche clo
thes as the bapelenis cypres wode.



Thus is a serpent be the cite of the
 Arico and persecuteth sore the fow
 les and their egges and etech them; &
 of this serpent is made gode temple for
 all maner of venymes; som sape that
 before the passion of our sauour criste
 this serpent had no verue but whan
 our sauour was crucified as it fortu
 ned there laye one be the way nat far
 frome the crosse / so one toke it up and
 cast it at the crosse / and there it abode
 hangynge on the one syde of our loede
 & ever syns all thole serpents Tigris
 hane had the fornamed vertu against
 all maner of other popsones / But per
 agaynst his owne popson he dothe no
 remedye at all.



Tigris is a very meruelous cur
 sep beste and it hath many spot
 tes and it is meruelous swift and full
 of raupnge and whan his pongs be
 taken frome him than he foloweth þ
 hunter but his pongs be taken from
 him enery pere comonly.



Maner of serpent is Tortura & hath no venym of all the tyme & he lyueth but after his dethe as Alim brosi? sayth. If any man trede on his kidney w his bare fete he sholde there by be empoisoned: & it is. ij. fote longe & it hath a hede lyke a rode: & a tayle lyke a scorpion. & ij. herde swellys on his body so that it can nat lightly be slayne with harde strokis: & it layth egges like an hēne but they may nat be eten & these that be spoken of be in y water but there be on the erth some also that hath no venym & they be eten of man

Carate is a smale serpent & who so he sigeth shall haue great payne: and excepte triacle hym he must dye in the payne

Cap. c. xvi.



Vpera is a serpent that hath a smothre brode hede: a litell smale necke & a shor tayle: & they be take of them that make medecine stowages the ende of maye. In y winter go he Vipera out of his hole or denne & rub

berth his open agaynst a sonell staffe & therewith the gerech & right hande. The serpnt of a man lyt upon the brennyn signe of vipera is very pained. The Operation: The Diastorides saith. The face of a serpent rempreed with oyle taketh not any paine with holden in a cloth in a night. he peth the darko signys of man. Plinius. Vipera is good for a kille ner of serpētis bites. and his chinne that he putteth or dresse in the toppe healeth the payne of the fete. and yipen and his grete taketh away the darkeness of the ypen

Cap. c. xvij.



Aus is a wilde bulle and he is so stronge that he chaufeth grete trees to y grounde. and will bere an armed man a way upon his hornes and they be moche in the montaynes

Heliodorus saith that in the great
wylde forestis of Germania be luche
bultes and thei be somwhat lesse than
an elephant and thei be very stronge
and swifte in rōunge and spare nou
ther man nor bestie and thei that wyl
haue thei make great pyres in the
ground and couer thei with thin gere
a whan thei go ouer these pyres thei
fall in the a than the hunters sle them.

ca. c. xlvij.



Also the bere is a fell bestie a his
body is of euyl shape thei lay al
the winter still hidoen a than he layeth
still sucking of his sore wherof he war
eth so wonders satt that he can nar al
moſt go and the beres take eche other
in their armes or leges like men and
women a slepe all the first fortnight.

The operacion.

Plaac saith the bere is fleshe is lympe
a euyl to be eate but it is gode for me
desperes the fattest is best a his grece
doth cause hereto growe.

ca. c. xlvij.



Aria is an angry bestie a lyke a
dogge but longer bodied a is to hi
his mere he geereth he climmeth on a
on a tree so it a haereth it on a brauche
a so ereth it if man fortune of them to
be bitten whan thei rōne assaure thei
com many myle about him a pisse on
it a than at last he must dye.



Capitulo. x. l.

Alphis / þ fore is a fals wylp bestie
a hache moche here with a grece
caple / some say that he neuer maketh
his hole hylse / but posselith the holes
of the grape as before is specified in þ
fourth chap. The hunters desyre more
the skynne than fleshe.

The Operation

The fore soden in ople olpue / a that
ocropped for the knotres comen of the
goute / and if he be soden in water thā
it withþueth þ paynes in þ ioytes.

capitulo. c. li



The Wncowen is a stronge bestie
and can natlyghtly be taken be
no meaners / but þer some say þ thep
hūte him self mapdes in the place that
thep hunt in / a in the chalinge whan it
seeth the mapde / to her it rōneth and
laperh the hede in the mapdens lappe
forgeringe all þ chafe / a than cometh
the hunters and take her withouen dred
for the slepis in the mapdens lappe for

lope of her virginite And whan it wa
keneth and spnderh himselfe taken of
the hunters than opeh this bestie for
very great pride / and the hoene of hris
bestie is four fote longe and is very co
stely a is a presernarpon for many ma
ner of poplons.

Cap. c. li.



The ape is a bestie hantinge many
likneses unto man / hauinge her
brestis before contrary to all other be
sties a hath handes a fete to ocoppe like
man or womā but his uarnre is w the
face down wardes a mānes towardes
heuen / the ape is euer going from one
place to another. **P**linius saith that
in Inde be apes that be all whyte. a þ
ape plaieth gladly with ponge chylde
ren / but if he sawe his cyme he wolde
woep them. It hath also a natural vn
derstandinge a thep dwell in hpe trees
a thep that wll take the bringe pong
children to the wode wher þ apes be a
put shone on their fete a make the fast
in presens of the apes þ be on þ trees a
than put the of a leue them there a go
a lpe / a thā cometh the apes downe a
put on those shone a so thep be taken.

Thus is ended the first parte of this present volume wherein we
 haue treated to the laude and prayse of almighty god of þe bestis
 and woemes on erthe with their properties & vertues And now
 I shall treat to you of the birdes of the ayre and of their nature and
 properties the whiche be created of our sauour crist ihu whom
 I call to my helpe in all my besines that he wyl geue me grace to
 treat of this mater a right.

- *gnus si cupias dominum regno fieri libri
 contrasitit octobris in mense gabris ibi*



**¶ Of the generacion of the
birdes in the ayre.**



Omply to vs is shewed þ
graces of almighty god
wherof we ought to ge
ue laudes & thankes to
his glorious godhed for
his infinite goodnes
and understandynge that he hath sha
ped in mankynde to haue a parfyte &
redy knowlege of all erthly thynges as
it is to be perceiued be this present vo
lume and seconde Boke where as we
fynde written of the generacion of the
birdes or fowles of the ayre as here af
ter ensueth. ¶ We shall understande þ
diuers Sprdes lape theyr egges but
ones in the pere/as birdes that leue be
their roue/as Hauens Sparowhaw
kes Goshawkes Falcones and luche
lyke. Some there be that lay their eg
ges diuers tymes/ and bredeþ often
as downes or howse hēnes / and those
leue often tymes but a shorte season &
this is the cause for the mere that they
ere is moſte parte chaunged or turned
into sperma or nature/and of the sper
ma of the hēnes be formed the egges/
wherof the moſt ſteſt parte is chaūged
to the whyte of the egge/ and the dūeſt
or erthly parte becometh pelowe and
rownde / and lapeþ in the myddes of
the egge and is the polke. And therto
dothe the cocke geue the ſemynall or þ
frutfull ſpētes/ and without the com
pany of the cocke the egges be on frut
full / For diuers tymes the hēnes doth
lape egges without to doyng of any
thyng/ or beſpreynginge of any hēne or
kyllynge or ſmellyng of any cocke / or
blaſte of the Sothern wynde/ and all

choſe be but wynd egges and on fruce
full. And the hēne deſprety nat ſo mo
re conuerſacion as the cocke doth/ and
therfor is one cocke ſufficient amonge
many hēnes ¶ Nota.

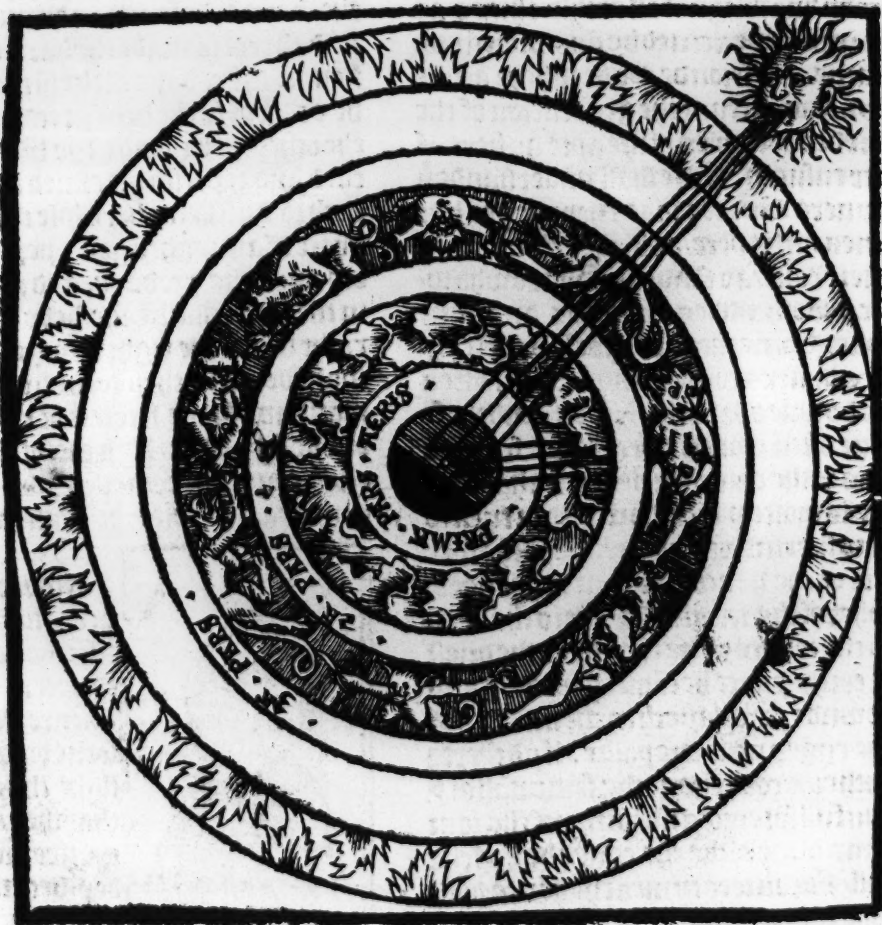
¶ The whyte of the egge is moſt ſte
warne/ and therein is repēded the fru
teful ſpēte of the cocke though the hēne
whan the hēne ſitteth on the egges / &
it is changed on the thirde day or there
about / For in the whyte of the egge be
the ſharp ende ſemeth a drope of blode
and therof is made the harte of the che
ken/ withi .x. days al the ſpētes be ma
de & therof is the hede greteſt / And in
the other .x. dayes be the ſpētes ſtret
ched and expreſſy ordepynd and begin
neth to quicken & bere lſe through the
grace of almyghy god & pepith or cry
eth vpon the .xx. dave. and pet lapyng
in the ſhell it hache the hede vpon the
right fore/ & the right wynges conereth
the hede / But they come forth into the
wolde with the ſete out at the ſharp
ende of the egge / And out of the longe
egges come the cockes / And out of the
ronde egges come the hēnes.



¶ Ambroſiſ ſaith
in exameron in þ
fiſte boke & xxiij.
chapter. That
nature geueþ to
ſome birde ſharp
ſight the one thā
the other as vnto
the geyſinge byr
des becauſe that
they a ſer of ſhold
ſe & knowe the
myſte. ¶ And they
thaſ ſe alowe be

the grounde haue darke sight / & they
be neuer to their mere / & the birdes ha
ue no tye / & therefore nature hath ge
uen them nebbes. And the gryppinge
fowles haue croked bylles & croked cla
wes to tear the fleshe a sonder. And y
water fowles haue brode bylles to ta
ke the fishes in the water / and brode

close fere for to swyppme. And they occu
pye their wynges to flye / and their tapt
to steere them where as they wylle be / &
the byrdes do neuer ppyse / For they do
drynke but lytell / and it tounerth into
their feders / There be dyuers ma
ner of byrdes that be vnknowen and
also that be nat in the memory.



**Of the thre partes or
regions of the apes.**

Because that we shold shewe
here of the birdes of the apie
I wpll first wryte unto you
of the plases or regions of þ
apie and howe many regions ther be
wherin they be supored. Þe shall un-
derstande that the apie is deuyded in
thre partes or regions of the apie/ As
first the hpest/ the mydelmoste/ and the
lowest. The upermoste Region of the
apie is be the course and elemēt of the
fyre/ & is warme of the fyre elementis
and the sterres/ & that element is pure
lyke the fyre/ and in that hpest regyon
it is verp still & ther is nouthur wynde
nor rayne as it hath be proued of the
that hath bene on mountaynes that
reched into the hpest Elemente or Re-
gion of the apie/ and on the hpest place
of one of those mountaynes they wrote
letters in the sonde & went their waye
and come agayne at the peres ende &
founde those letters as perspce and ful
comple made as they were at the first
houre þ they were wryten in þ lande.

**Of the seconde element or
Region of the apie.**

The mydelmoste Region is verp
farre frome the fyre Region or
element so that it can take no hete of it
And it is also so farre frome the erthe
so that it can take no hete of the radies
or sonne beames/ and it is a place full of
darkenes & tempest/ And also a dwel-
lyng place of a parte of those fendes &
euill spretis that fell with Lucifer out
of the hpyngdome of heuen/ and ther is

engendered the watery impetuous
as inome/ rayne/ hable/ & such lyke.

**Of the thirde element or
Region of the apie.**

The lowest region or parte of the
apie is lapt be the water and be
the erth/ and that parte is lighted and
warmed through the bright shynynge
of the sonne/ and that fortuneth more þ
one tyme than the othe accordynge to
the seasons of the pere.

Capitulo. Primo.



The Eggle is a byrd to wylly that pō
 talentis & whyche hath a sharpe
 sight & he flieth of a mighti heght abo
 ue the water & clowdes so hie that no
 man can se him / pet whan he is at his
 moste heght than seeth he the fislhes i
 þ water & as sone as he spyrth the / thā
 descendeth he as swyft as an arowe
 out of a bowe & gripeth that fislhe out
 of the water and bringeth it vpon þ
 stonde & whan he is in his nest thā lo
 keth he in the radies or sonne beames
 & cercheth his pōges to loke vpon it al
 so / And thep that canie nar loke vpon
 it / them he putteth frome him & great
 onworthines out of the nest / and he ke
 peth alway one nest / & that maketh he
 vpon þ hiest tre þ he can finde for fear
 of euill bestis / serpētis / & other fowles
 that myght do the harme whilste thep
 be pōge & he defendeth the vll thep be
 able to defende chemyse / whan þ eggle
 a farre of seeth the serpētē than the des
 cendeth & althi & fasteneth with his ta
 lētis & cerpeth it a sonder and deth it &
 also he deugeth the popson a parte &
 fleeth it and putteth him selfe in perill
 for his pōges. In the north partyes
 of the world be grete Egles / & thep lay
 almap. if egges as before is sayd in þ
 toppe of the hiest tre þ thep can spnde
 and fleeth out and taketh an hare or
 a fore and bereth it to hys nest & pluc
 keth of alle the here be smale petes &
 conereth his egges therwith & leueth
 them vll thep burst out of thep owne
 nature / and than þ damme cometh &
 brederth them up & fedeth them til thei
 be able to gete thep mete them selfe &
 whan the eggle is olde than flyeth he a
 boue all þ clowdes in the here of þ son
 ne / and there is his sight sharpened &

refreshed with & hathere fleeth he in
 a colde water / and there he baptyseth
 hym selfe. iij. comes in þ water & from
 thens fleeth he up to his nest by his pō
 ges / and than he plucketh out all hys
 feders and his pōges forche him mere
 And fedeth hy tyl that he be renewed
 and hys feders agayne growen / and
 whan the eggle hath brought up her
 pōges that they can flee & gete thep
 leuynge than he depueth them away
 from hym as farre as he can / because
 thep sholde nar lete him of his pray or
 mere

The Operacion

The gall of þ eggle tempered w honi he
 leth þ darkenes of the iyen. The iyen
 enoynted w the brayn or with the gal
 and anico honye / giveth to the iyen a
 gapue the bryghtnes of the sight



H Chatus is an onknown byrde
 ⁊ he is named to be oue of þ byr-
 des of paradyse nat þ he cometh from
 paradyse but because that he is so fai-
 re. for there is no colour but he hath a
 parte of it ⁊ singeth so swereli ⁊ so loui-
 gly that he wold mene any man to be
 uocpon and iope. ⁊ whan he is takē in
 bondage thā it sigherth þ he a man tþl
 it be agayne at his fre libertie. and he
 dwellerth gladly about the water of ni-
 lus ⁊ he is so fide nowhere ellys There
 be also byrdes in those quarters of the
 quantyre of a choghe ⁊ of a pale rede
 coloure/and they be named byrdes of
 the paradyse also. **M**urifrigus is a
 byrde hauinge one close fore ⁊ another
 open wþ gryppinge talentys ⁊ he cōpas-
 seth lōge slepunge about in the ayre tþl
 that he se some fishe in þ water / than
 falleth he sodenly down vpon þ fishe
 wþ his open fore with the longe talētis
 gripinge the fishe ryght strōgly / and
 with the other fore he defendeth hym
 from the peryll of the water swimige
 to the socoure of the clouen fore.



Cap. iij.

H Chantis is a lytel birde ⁊ whan
 it hath pongco it hath euer. rti.
 togeder ⁊ it eteth þ erbes of the groude
 ⁊ therfore it hateth hoyses ⁊ kynne þ bire
 ⁊ ere his mete/and this birde foloweth
 his ennemys to be reuenged. **M**idc?
 saith he dothe therro his best.

Cap. iiii.



H Acipiter is a gosshawe / and he
 is of foure maners. The first is
 this/great of body and wþll be sone ta-
 med / and hath a lusty countenance wþ
 great sete and longe talentis/and it fe-
 reth nat to set agaynst no byrde. The
 seconde is smaller ⁊ hath great iwen ⁊
 shorte talētis/ ⁊ is nat lightely tamed/
 the fyrst ⁊ seconde pere he is but lytel
 worth but the thirde pere he is gode ⁊
 dothe verp well and is named **M**ierā.
 or in Englyshe a Tassell gosshawe.

The third is named nistis or a sparow
hawke & is yet smaller / it is swift and
sone tamed & made to the game. The
fourth is the smalest of the & is named
a musket and they be all lyke. The gol
hawke is of that property þ pf he take
a birde ouer night whā he braūcheth
himselſe to rest / that kepeth he in his
talentis all the night & on the mornig
he letteth it fle agayn / and thowhg he
met w̄ the same birde agayn himselſe
hauinge greth hunger yet of all þ dawe
he wyl natrouche him / & of all þ birdes
that he taketh he coupteth the harte.

The Operation.

¶ The golhawke soden in rose water
is the best mederpne for all diseases of
the ipen that ther w̄ be enopned / Also
his dounge brent to asshes & mixed w̄
acticiū honp is gode for the same. Escu
lapius saith the sewer or grece of this
tempered w̄ oyle w̄ driueth the darke
nes of the ipen.

Cap. v.



Hsiophilon is a noble birde and it
is greater than an Eggle / bothe
stronge and swif in flighte with pale
red feders and a longe taple / a croked
nebbe / and great legges / he is moſte
parte of the tyme in the beghmes of
the apre / and it is very ſelden ſene on
the erthe / and he fleeth ſo hye that no
man can ſe hym / and he geteth his me
te in the apre / a birde that he meeteth in
in the apre eſcapeth nat lpghtely his
clawes / and whan this birde is ponge
ſom tyme he is cakē and tamed to the
game as an hawke. This bird taketh
hyddes and fatunes of hertes and te
reth them a ſonder with his clawes &
comonly they flee two togeder & whar
they gete they parte it betwene them
gentilly for it is gentyll of kynde.

Capitulo. vi.



Hlanda the lark is a lytel birde
& w̄ enery man well beknownen

through his songe in þe sonner he begi-
neth to singe in the dawning of þe day
geyunge knowlege to the people of þe
cominge of the dawe and in sapre we-
der he reioyseth sore but whā it is rap-
ne weder than it singeth seiden/he sin-
geth nat sittinge on the grounde nou-
ther but whan he assendith upwarde
he spyngeth mereli in the descendyng
it falleth to the grounde lyke a stone.

The Operation.

The larkes fleshe hardeneth the beli
and the brothe of hym that he was so/
den in maketh the beli

Ngochiles is a great byrde in þe orient
partes and theynlike þe gotes fore
they flee gladly be the ground wher þe
gotes go a graspinge and they haue bro-
de billes and therwith they sucke the
demes of the gotes and aft that they
geue no more mylke and this byrde lap-
eth. ii. or. iij. eggis and Plini⁹ sayth þe
gotes become blind of the sucking
of this byrde and so this beest is destroyed

Cap. viij.



Hieris is a spbde to the eggle and
causeth his yonges to loke in the
sonne and they that can nat loke in þe
sonne he casteth them out of the neste.
and whan he is on hve in the apre he
hache so sharpe a sight that he seeth a
fische in the wacer and than he descen-
deth hastelp and gripeth it and so dothe
he other byrdes in the apre and therof he
ueth

Cap. viij.



Herodotus sayth that alcion is a
byrde of the see and layth his eg-
ges on the see sironde and in þe mddes
of the winter whā the waues stirpe
moſte perillously than fleeth he to his
eggis and sitteth vpon them and by þe
see wareth smothe and he sitteth
viij. dayes on his eggis and in that spa-
ce be his eggis hatched and thā he fedeth
them in other viij. dayes and as longe
as he hatcheth or fedeth his byrdes so
longe is the see smothe and well typered
in those partes and the shippes sap-
le to and fro wout any daſiger and this
byrde onlp breedeth in the wyne and so
dothe none other byrde. and by none

can nat be hewed a sond wth a sword nor
 prou^{nt} but it may be broken a soulder
 Cap. ix.



Has the duche. y^e male or malar
 de of the duche hath a hede and
 nekke grene and a brode bille the w^{ing}
 ges of different colours as whyte gre
 ne and blache. y^e he hath a whyte r^{ing}
 ge aboute his neck this byrde can nat
 lye well withour water. y^e specially
 whan they haue eten any depe mete.
 y^e whan there be many malarde and
 but one duche than they kill the duche
 thugh they operation of nature for
 they springe up vpon the duche one af
 ter another y^e her ionges be so quicke y^e
 as sone as they come out of theyr shel
 les that thoughe the dame were dede
 they shold helpe the selfe well ynough
 The Operation.

Plinius. The blode of the malarde is
 good for to staⁿche the fire. The duche
 maketh a clere voyce y^e causeth mā to
 lap gladdly in the armes y^e geueth h^{er}
 the seⁿse of nature y^e the sewer is of it
 verp good to souple all maner of pay,

nes in the bodi of man.
 Cap. x.



The Goose is a birde as great as
 an egle y^e the wilde geese flee lyke
 as the cranes do the all in ordre and li
 ke as the wynde bloweth so they flee
 eastwarde. and they rest verp selden
 excepte it be whan they doe eat y^e they
 reioyce so sore in their slep^{ing}ge y^e they
 slepe but seldē. And contrary that natu
 re be the same geese for they be heup in
 fleinge gredi at their mete y^e diligent
 to they rest y^e they cpe the houres of
 y^e night y^e therwith they fere y^e they es
 In the hillis of alpis be geese as great
 nere hāde as an ostriche they be so he
 up of body that they can nat flee y^e so
 me take them with theyr hande

The Operation

Avicēna The geese fleshy is verp grosse
 of nature in digestion. Geese grete he
 leth the cleses i the face y^e in the lippis
 that cometh of cold also it soupleth ve
 ry well all maner of harde swelliges
 thorough the swetenes of it



Hideolais a bird that fleeth verie strongly & whan it fleeth hye in the ayre that betokeneth fowle tempestuous weder/whan these birdes shal engender than cpeeth the hese for the she tpe the blode stert out of his ipen/ and some say that they haue but one ipe.

Ardea is a byrde that fetcheth his mete in y water & per he byldeth vpon the hpest trees that he can. This birde defenderh his ponges from y gosham he castinge his dosige vpon him/ & thā the feeders of the goshamke rote of y douuge of ardea as far as it touchet. Nialon is a litell byrde that breketh y egges of y rauē & the fore wpll alwap take the ponges of thys byrde/ whā y rauē espyeth this he helpeth y fore as cōtrary his ennempe/ & thys birde lyueth of the thysstell wherfore it hateth the asse because heereth y leups & floures of y thysstell wherby it leueth

Cap. rii.

The See is a lyrell byrde y hathe bothe wpyges fere and rethe/ bothe and they be gladly in swere ayres. and they be very diligent in theyr operations. and amōge them all they choise a kinge/ but nat to be subiect to him



but they dare nat flee tpe y theyr hōg flee before theim as a leder or a gouer noue. And the bees haue eche a differēt operation/ and theyr operation hathe no certentpe/ some souke the floures/ some gader the dewe of this they make honp and ware wherewith is serued both god & mā/ & they be ever redy to worke in season of the yere whan it is fapre weder

Cap. riii.

16



Basiliscus is to vnderstande as a kyng
ge of serpents for all other serps
res he from hym for wth hys brethe
he sleeth them also if he se man or wo
man he sleeth them w his sight there
may no birde passe by hym they must
nedps dye. Mucena sayth þ he sleeth
wth his cipe as well as wth his sight
a he saith that he crepeth a he hath a cro
wed hyl like a cocke a he is. h. thasma
tes longe wth a sharpe hede a rede ipe
a where it cometh it brenerh all þ gra
se up save only aboute his hole or den
ne there it is nat bront. Some say þ
he cometh of a cockes egge for wthan
a cocke becometh olde than he layeth
an egge without any shale but it hath
a shine that is verp toughe but thys
egge muste lape in warme dossige for
there it shold lape warme and than be
length of tyme ther sholde come a the
hen of it and that sholde haue a tale
like an adder and that other parte of
the body like the cocke. Some say that
a serpent or tode brederh out this egge
but therof is no certentpe but it is red
in olde bokkes that it cometh of a rockis
egge. This serpent is overcomen by
þ weasel which is a firell beste. per þ ba
siliscus ronneth away frome hym a the
weasel persecuteth hym to deeth a sleeth
hym.

Cap. xiiij.

Basilata is a byrde that groweth
out of þ wode and some say that
it is wode of abietta that standerh up
the see stronde the whiche fallerh ofte
tymes in the water a that roterh and
þ rore wode geneth a grosse humoure
of the whiche cometh a lytell byrde as
moche as a lartie and they haue wth



the nebbe on the wode and they flete
thorough the see so longe till that they
fall of. Philosophus sayth that it is
well knowen in Germania that thys
byrde cometh without any generacis
per he sleeth as other birdes dothe

Cap. xv



The Bilarada is a birde as great
as an eggle of þ maner of an eggle
and of surbe colour save in þ winges a

in the taylor he hath some white feders
 he hath a croked byll & longe talan. s.
 and it is slowe of flight & whā he is on
 the ground than must he rple. it. or
 iij. cymes or he can come to any fulle
 flight. he taketh his mete on the erth
 for. v. or. vi. of them togeder be so bold
 that they wyl den on a shepe & cete hū a
 sonder & so ere the fleshe of him & this
 birde doth ere also of dede bestes & skin
 hū carpon and it eteth also grasse &
 grene erbes & it layth his eggis vpon
 the groude & brederth thē out the while
 that yē come groweth on the felde. So
 nola is a birde i germania & hath blac
 he flesch wout but win it is verp whi
 te & verp swete and the male & female
 of those bydes engend in this maner
 the male cometh rōninge w an open
 mouth therin hauinge speryll & than
 cometh y female & recepueth the same
 and than she layth eggis and byrgeth
 forth ponge bydes

Cap. .xvi.



Who is an Owle dwellynge in
 y churches & he drinketh out the
 oyle of y lampes & supperth up the do
 ues eggis & w this birde be other bir

des taken & whā other bydes seght
 agāst him thā fallerth he on his backe
 & defenderth hū with his clawes or ra
 lents & the rauen eteth y eggis of the
 owle at nyd none & the owle eteth his
 eggis at nyd nyght & this birde is ha
 red of allother bydes

The Operation.

Mucenna. The bloode of an owle is
 good for the disease named asmathe &
 so is his fleshe & the brothe that it is so
 den in. The hart of him layde at y one
 syde of a womans backe principally
 on her lefte syde she shall than tell alle
 that she hath done

Capitulo. xvij.



Dreus is spbere y gol
 hath bur he is somewhat
 blaker and he is slowe
 of flight & he geteth his
 mete by fydynge and
 his fleshe is slowe of sanow

Sutorius or bitrol hath longe legges
a long necke/ a long sharpe bylle
he dwelleth by the water amonge rede
or segge/ and hee teth gladly fische/ & for
to take them he stādeth vnder the sha-
dowe of a tree by the watersyde. and
he clypeth marvellous. he is a crompe
Goraur? is a byrd that putteth his
bill in the erthe and he clypeth lyke an
ore/ and the damme fedeth her ionges
vnder her topnges/ & his byll is longe
Cap. rufi..



Byrones be the wormes & flies y
growe of y newe wynges. Bla
ta is a worm & flye y may nat suffer y
light/ & it is most besy be nyght/ & who
so taketh it w his hāde it slayneth his
hāde/ & they be ennemys vnto y bees



Capitulo. xij.

Of Antarides be lytell bestes & wor-
mes that be foude in y strawe of
the corne the while that the corne gro-
weth/ they be slayns w vynygre/ and
a lytell of these takē in drinke canseth
moche water to be made/ and yf there
be many taken in drinke it will hurte
the bladd & make a man to pisse blode

The Operayon

This worme Catarides is tyered w
opntinencis that be made for mangy-
nes or scabbes/ & the best of these wor-
mes be founde in y lōge whete straw
& they that haue the hyl them in this
maner They put them i a newe erthe
pott & close it with a lynn clothe & hol-
de the pott so ouer warme vinegre tyl
that they be all dede/ & so must ye do w
a worm named rosolis/ for they bothe
be of one vertue. & the beste of these be
they that haue many colours & many
stryppes in theyr wynges/ & these rubbe
in peces with mostardse & ther with
enoynted causeth here for to growe.

This mixed with oyle tyl it be thicke
heleth impostumes of cancrs.

This worme canseth y womens dise-
ase for to come/ & it sleeth the frute. and
they that haue payne in the bladder
geue them some of it in theyr drynke



Plinius sayth that about the hill
of casini the people þ there dwel
leth hath great scathe of the hapspren
gers for they ete up theyr corne & sede.
& the god Jupit dyd sende to destrope
thē a byrde named jelatides & sins no
man can tell wher they become & this
saþy Alvertus also Cap. rri



Oladipus as Xristoti. sayth is a
birde whyre of coloure & hath no
blacke sportis vpon hym. his donge he
leth the darkenes of the ipen. And the
se birdes were wont to be moche in hi
ges & noble prices courtes; for be this
byrd whā they were seke they knewe
whether they sholde lye or dye. as so
ne as this byrd seeth one that shal dye
he turneth his hede about from þ seke
body but yf he se that he shalle escape
than this byrde turneth him toward
this seke body and taketh all his seke
nes from hym and spredeth it abroad
in þ ayre & the seke bodis he leth and

this byrde is oft tymes seke for the se
ke body & dyeth for þ seke bodyes sake
but he flieth in þ ayre and spredeth it a
brode and burneth it. Alexander found
these byrdes in the londe of Persie
Capitulo. xxij.



Capon is a longe cock gelded be
cause it sholde þ bett fede & fattē.

The Operacon

The brayne of hym is good to be dion
he is wyne for the fire. Plinius

Caprimulgus is a byrde a smooche
as a thrush or somewhat bigger & bre
dech in the mountaynes and is seldē
seue by dape but by nyght it hath the so
sharpe sight & it is a nyght thefe for be
nyght he cometh in to the stalles and
ge gootes & kyddes and there thei suc
ke the gootes & than the gootes were
blinde and dye of theyre nyghe



Cap. xxiij.

O Arduelis is a litell birde named
a chistell synthe/ for it spuerth of
chistell and charps: it hath a pelow
bodp and a rede hede

Cap. xxiiij.



O Arabidiō is a cypenge byede: al
most as smale as a larche/ and it
singerth very well: it is counterfayeth
the songe of all other byrdes: that it do
the here/ and though it be in a cage it
maketh a marvelous melodye and it
singerth al the daye longe

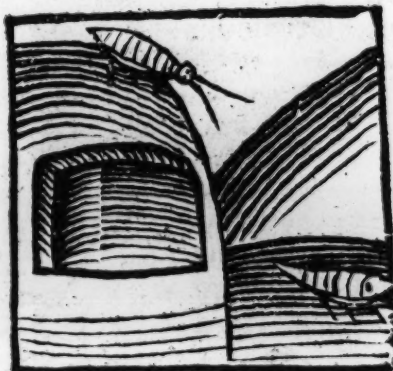
Cap. xxv



A spenge harte is in maner and
spbbe to the creaketh: this fleeth
moste towardes nyght and maketh
great noise wth his flienge. and it hath
longe hornes that be medecynable. &
those hornes be bright and beaunched.

and it spgheth by night/ and though
the hede be of per it spuerth longe with
out bodi: & the bodp also without hede
but the bodp spuerth nat. so longe as þ
hede

Cap. xxvi.



O Scade chat is a grasshop þ linerth
bi the dewe/ and they be of .ij. ma
ners/ þ one be of þ smalest and they sp
ue longest/ & they singe but very soti
libue þ other singerth lowde/ & þ he of
bothe these creaketh singerth/ & the the
singerth nat. And in the orient partres
the people eteth them. these grasshop
pes be first wormes: & gete wiges aft
wardes: & i the fiede of a mowth it hath
a sprell tōge and licketh the dewe and
ther by it spuerth.



Cap. xxvi.

Hoche is a hyde & whype and
black feders: & it clapperth wpych
his hyl & maketh gret noyse: and he
is mortall ennemye of the serpentes.
for he eateth the & other venymous be-
tes also but he eateth no cotes excepte
great hūger dypue him to it: and in the
londe of the salp who so leeth a hoche
must nedys dyc hy selfe as yf he had
slayne a man. & these wydes renewe
euery yere theyr nests: & whan theyr ī-
ges be full growen & federed thā they
caste one of theyr ionges out of the nest
for a tribute vnto y^e lordes of the grounde
and some say that they geue it god for
the tyme: & therfore in the lond of Tu-
ringia wher as ther is no tyme geue
thar they cometh nat.

Dotin's lapy

The hoche be also dre of leynge
the man and wyfe ought to be. For
it is shewed in an example that ther
was a wyf. y^e hoche that bylded on a
londes place: and whā the roche of the
flew out for mete than there cōme a
nocher roche be his henne: & had of her
his will and flew awaye: and thā she
flew downe from the howse in y^e cour-
te where as was a fontayne with wa-
ter & washed frome her the spot of y^e sp-
ne that she had done wth y^e straige ho-
che: the lordes seynge oftentimes & mar-
uiled sore of it: and at the last he wai-
ted her whan she had done that dede a
gayne & thoughte to washe her: and
he put her frome her purpose that she
most nedys fle to her nest agayn or her
make come: and incontinent he was

by her and brought mete: and by & by
he perceyued that hy wyfe or henne
had to hym bene onrewe but he say-
ned him as of nothyng knowynge &
hode the spere of an howse by her and
than dycd she awaye wth the next day: &
come thā agayn wth a great company
of other hoches and there dycd hyll &
tear her a sond that had leued so in a
nowtyme: and broughte her to deche
wth grette payne.

Cap. xxvii.



The Swāne is veri a faye biede wth
whype feders: & it hath a blache
shinne & fleshe: the mariner seeth hy
gladly for whan he is mery: the mari-
ner is withoute sorowe or daunger: all
his strengthe is in his wpyges: and he

is colerphie of complexioⁿ / & whan they
will engender than they sithe wth
theyr nebbys toged and cast theyr net
hes ouer eche other as pf thei wolden
brace eche other so com^e they togeder
but the male doth hurt þ female & as
sone as he beknoweth that he hath
hurte her thā he departeth frome her
cōpami in all the haste possible / and she
pursueth after for to reuenge it but þ
anger is sone past & she wascheth her
with her bylle in the water / and clen /
seth herselfe agayne.

Cap. cxx.



Anomulcus is a byrd in Arabia
he byrdeth i þ foreses in a nest
made of the cynamon upon the hest
tree that he there findeth / & because þ
people can nat come bi þ nest / therfore
they shote it downe with boltys ledd
at the ende / and so they gete the cyna
mon that the nest is made of / and þ is
prapled for the best / and thys byrde is

somwhat greater than þ sparowe. Cil
pedo is a byrde lyke a swalow / save on
ly it hath no legges / and they be seen
very moche upō the se / and it breedeth
belynd the stones because it shold nat
be sene to the men / it shold be fre of mā
and best. Cpyramus is a byrde that
be nyght cryeth & calleth other birdes
and the haukers knowe ther by þ ther
about is no game of other byrdes for
there will none be hym abyde.

Cap. cxx.



Anomia is a dog flye wiche trob
belech the pōge whelpis in their
eres / whan they shake them out by
and by they be therin agayne & hurt
them sore tyll that they blede

Cap. cxxi.



Quendula is a spenge woeme/ which whether he go or flye geth lyght frome hye/ & fleeth by night & they be many in Italie/ and who so seeth the thynketh that they be sperkes of fyre. **C**imer is a woeme that groweth of rosen fleshe/ & it synketh like an herbe that it bereth the name of. & it dothe greate harme in the gardens where as it is.

Cap. xxxij.



Doue is a cleue byrde & lyueth by pure sede/ & .ix. tymes is here sight renewed/ & it bredeth gladly in hye places for fere of euill bestes that they sholde do harme to her pongs. & it resteth gladly by the water for to sla ke her thurst & also to se the shadowe of the goshauwe that is his enemye whan he cometh. **J**acob? historiogra ph? sayth/ that in y orient parties the doues bere y letters of the lordes into other londes whan they messengers can nat passe for fere of theyr enemyes. The doues layth egges all the yere thorowly yf they haue a warme place & mete/ or elles they lay nat/ and y yd/ ges y be hatched i maye and i haruest be better than other that be hatched at

other seasons of the yere

The Operation.

Esculapius sayth. that a doue slayne and layde warme vpon an euill byrte is very gode. This donge resolneth all maner of paynes and dreyeth the humours. The blode of the he doue let out of a vayne under the winges is good for the ypen that be ouerflowen with blode. The donge tempered with wyne gre is good for to withdriue the blacke spottys or marles of sores. The doue is good to be layde to sore iopntes

Cap. xxxij.



Credulus is a byrde that lyueth by flesch/ & specialli it despreth y hart of the beste. **T**he Crowe crotch gladly nutes/ & with a hye voyce it crieth for a to cominge rapne and seketh the egges of the doue to suppe the yp.

The Operation.

Plinius

The braynes dressed i mete and eten is good for the payne in the hede.

m q



Cap. ccciiij.

The flauen is a tryenge byrde & maketh moche nople but he can crye no thyng but cras cras. The female breedeth our the egges alone and he fetcheth her mere: & the pōges be viij. Dapes olde or thep ete/ and upon the seuenth day begine they to be blacke. There be rauens in the orient partriges & feghterth against the asses/ & whā they flye they put out the ipen of & bestes to chentente that the people sholde slepe them for the skynne/ & that they sholde haue the carthas and fleshe/ and often tymes so geterth he his mere/ and he hilderth moche about courres and stepleas. and he warneth of toccōnyng wedes bothe fapre and fowle/ & ethe in a different maner to his crye and he lerneth very gladly for to stele

Cap. cccv.



O Scurnir is a rapall byrde in the londe of Arabie/ the whiche hath a lodesmā of other byrdes or of & from whan they wpll passe ouer the see. for whan they be passed they be in dāger of the gothawke that wpll gryppe thē. therfore they haue one to them thare flyeth before to warn them

Cap. cccvi.



O Scir is a birde that is moch lyke the gothawke of feders/ but he is heded & forced like the dove/ and pf any that he sybbe to him se hym by & ham he they will holl hym. Thys byrde is tolde of nature & therfore he lapy but fewe egges at the moste nat past. ij.

Cap. cccvij.



Oscilos is a very lytell brde in
 Italie: & some say it is the wrene
 and though it be small yet it wil seght
 agaynst the egles: & it flyeth most parte
 alone/ and it bringeth furth many pō
 ges/ and it breedeth in a hole of the wal
 les/ and be nyght they be a greete ma
 ny of them togeder/ because they shold
 kepe eche other warme & etech sande.
 and it singeth moſte whan it is harde
 froſen and in depe wedder.

Cap. xxxviiij.



Orinta is a great brde i the
 Orient/ and hath but lytell feders
 Corinta hath a great crop vnder his
 throte as gret as y longues of a howe
 wher in he gadereyth moche blode/ and
 therfore he drinketh moche.

Cap. xxxix.



The Cuckoo is a brde that singeth
 alway one songe/ & is a slouthful
 brde but he byderh nat longe in one
 place/ & he is coloured lyke the tyrelle
 doue/ in the winter goeth he in a hole
 of the grownde w in a hollow tre/ and
 ther he plucketh out his feds/ & byderh
 therin/ and there hath meie prounghe
 by him prouped in the somer season.
 he layth his egges in the nest of a litell
 brde and taketh as many eggis out
 of that brdis nest as he layeth therin
 and thus is y cuckoo brede of a straunge
 dame/ and this dame reioyseth herself
 in the gretnes of here strange ponges
 and maruapleth gretly that she hath
 so many ponges/ & disdainerh her owne
 ponges. than the ponge cuckoo byterh
 his dame to deeth/ and he keepeth a dewe
 tyme of his comynge.

The operation.

his donge soden in wyne is gode to be
 drōke for the byprynge of a mad dogge.

Cap. xl.



Obeth is an onden brde/ & wher
 it finderh his wyues egges it bre
 them a sonder/ but as nygh as she can
 she byderh they p he shold nat find them

and whether she cometh bi her make or
no though she do but here him or se hy
she shall lay egges. but whan she seeth
hym thā she cometh to mete hym ⁊ the
re they engender as secretly as they
can/ because that the othere cockes of
them shoulde nat se it to thentente that
they shoulde nat belet them of their up
le helpnes.

Cap. xli



A titell spège worm is this ruler
hauinge before in his hede a lytel
sponge wherw he thrusteth through þ
skine of a man or other beste and suc
keth the blode and other sweet thinges
and it loueth so well the light that it co
meth a bout the candell and burneth
hym selfe

The Operacion
Aucenna. For to dechale this gnat or
flic take rewe and alson and seeth thē
in water ⁊ washe therw thp howle.

Cap. xlii.



Some be be bydes as grete as
swānes ⁊ they breedde in the roc
kes of stone in þ lond of appulia nych
by the water/ and is of the bryght shy
ninge colour w speie ipen ⁊ their byl
les be iagged lke tethe ⁊ they do flye
all in hepps ⁊ they haue .ii. other byr
des to be their gydes ⁊ the one fleeth
before to shewe them the way and the
other cometh behide to dryne þ flouth
full bydes forward ⁊ quicken them
to make them flye the swyfter

Cap. xliii.



Scapcha is a byrde that hath no
fete ⁊ whan it cometh to þ grou
de than it glydeth on his winges and
breth. ⁊ it cometh in the beginng of the
somer/ and it breedeth ponges ⁊ whan
they be full growen than opeth the da
mes and spers.



Cap. xliij.

A Chitrus is a litell byrde & he segtes to the asse for whā the asse cōmes to the thornes for to rubbe or scratche hym than doth he breke thys byrdes nest & for this cause he fereth this asse so soe that whan he hereth or seeth hys he casteth his eggis out of the neste. Farach & Emerie be brides that do lie be nyght & they gete light w̄ they wiges whan they slye. Ernie be birdes in germania and they winges gūe at darke nyght so great lyght that a man may finde the way thugh & the ninge of they winges.

Cap. xlv



The Fawcon is a genyll byrde & hath in his game whan he haw here will take & heron they let. & faw hōs fle. i. aboue that bringeth hū out of the anre & another beneth that mēceth hym in his compunge downe and taketh hym. ¶ There be .ii. maner of fawcons. the one is genyll & the other is on genyll & they wyl nat lpghtly

be tamed be made to the gaher wōnte great wā the hūger & labour & whan this dūgeful fawcō hath brought this hercō groūde than degdgeth or wōp deth this heron anele or other fyllhe & he etc. last than this fawcō cholet the same that the heron leueth there & lacereth the heron fle. but so dothe nat the genyll fawcon for he purpūlyeth the discreit full fowle right soe.

The Operacion.

Alberus. ¶ If he can nat muregive hū the gall of a cock or ellis a soden whpce inaplelt shalamend. ¶ If he mure come che than gūe hym a hūell iust of iniquiam & mete his mete therein. ¶ If he haue broken a bone in his leggis or in his wingethan bind theto the sppe. Alor all warme & lat it lay a day and a nyght theto. or elys bynde cothes dōnge tempered wpyh wpyner.

Cap. xlv.



Elisan? is a world cocke or a felat cocke that byde in the forestes & it is a fawcō byrde with goodly feders. but he hath no cōmbe as other cockes haue and they be alway alone except whane they wylle be w̄ the hēme.

and they that will take this bird/ and
in many places the byrdes doth thus
they make the figure of this fayne byr-
de in a cloth/ & holdeth it before hym/ &
whan this birde seeth so fayne a figure
of hym selfe/ he goeth nother forward
nor backward/ but he standeth still sta-
ringe vpon his figure. & sodenly com-
meth another and casteth a nette ouer
his hede and taketh hym. This byrde
morneth sore in fowle weber/ & hideth
hym from the rayne vnder þ bushes
Towarde þ morninge and towardes
night than cometh he out of the bush
and is oftentimes so taken/ & he putteth
his hede in the ground/ & he wenech that
all his body is hiden/ and his fleshy is
very light and good to distill

Cap. xlvj.



Encator is a bird in þ orle parp
es that laierh their egges so lone
that they brest for colde asonder/ & thā
is lapeth agayne & therof it byngeth
for the ponges/ & that is agaynst the na-
ture of other birdes for they brede but
ones in the yere.

Cap. xlvij.



The Fenix is a byrde in Arabia/ &
of them is but one in the worlde
& he wauerh. cccc. yere olde. & whā he
is thus olde he gadereth the spiches off
well smellinge spices & byrdeth a pyre
therof/ and thā he splaureth his wiges
abrode towardes the herte of the sonne
sitting on his wode and quicly he fel-
reneth on fyre and so burneth/ and of
þ ashes ariseth another Fenix.
Ambrosius sayth. That whan Fenix
percepueth the ende of his lyfe thā it
maketh a nest of well smellige wodes
and lapeth hym selfe therein for to dye
and whan he is dede of the humours
of his fleshe ariseth a worm/ the whi-
che be proces of tyme geteth goodly
fodder/ & is as fayne a byrde as ever
other was before/ the wiche tow is a
noble ensample of the resurrection of
our sauour ihesu Criste/ and of our
resynge/ agayne at the daye of dome.

Cap. xlvij.



Flomena is the nightgall / it is
a lyrell birde that singeth merue
lously well / and specially at the sonne ri
sing / & he singeth in the sonne but ne
uer in the wynter / In the begynnyng
of Maye he reioyseth so moche in his
songe that he neuer slepeth / or verp sel
denereth. They feight so sore somtyme
eche with other / that he that is ouerco
men oftentimes dyeth.

Cap. 1.



Eolica is a greet byrde / whyre as
a swaine with a greet brode byll
hauyng moche the waters byde. and
it is a wyse birde / & he certyn no maner
of synnyng mere or carpon / and also
he byldeth eny in one place.

Cap. 11.



Bee is a great bee / but nat of
the kynde of the gentyll bees / for she
maketh noughter honny nor ware / but
she certyn the honny and labour of other
bees / & they haue no stynge wherfore
they be nat of the trewe kynde and the
other bees haue as if it were a comail
be ment ouer them / & if they byndether
amonge the bees without workinge
than the bees bynd the them to the me
more without any wyse much they as
gues / and when the honny is ful made
than the bees depue them a waye / and
they be nat sene but in maye / & it wor
keth for the kinge of the bees & maketh
him a roial wyde place couered ouer
lyke a throne / but for all his labour he
may nat eate of the honny except he do
gete it be stelye.

Cap. 11.

Oillus the Cocke is a noble byrde
with a combe on his hed & vnder

n 1.



his lawes he croweth in þ night haue
 lyght in þ mornige / 3 is fare herd
 w the wide. The lyon is afraid of the
 coche / 3 specially of the wybbe / the tro
 mping of the coche is swete 3 profitable
 he waketh þ sleper / he comforteth the
 sorowful / 3 reioyseth the wakers in ro
 kenpunge þ the night is passed.

The Operacion

The fleshe of the coche is groser than
 the fleshe of the hēne or capon. Nota /
 the olde coches fleshe is tenderer than
 the ponge The capons fleshe is migh
 tier of all fowles 3 maketh gode blode
 Amicēna. The cocherels fleshe þ neuer
 trewe is bere than þ olde coches fleshe
 the stones be gode for the that haue to
 light 3 disleison / the broche of hym is
 gode for the payn in þ mawe þ cometh
 of wynde. Esculapi / saith þ brapnes
 dronke is wyne helpeth all maner of
 bitres 3 dothe manp manacles.



Cap. liij.

Cullina / the hēne is þ wyffe of the
 coche / 3 pe shall lap odde egges vn
 der her for to hatche / 3 that at the begi
 nning of the mone / and thep be þ best
 egges that be lapd within x. dapes / 3
 on the fourthe dape after pe shall loke
 vpon the egges agaynst the soñe / and
 thep that be than clere be nat fruitful
 and for them other must be lapde.

The operacion.

The fleshe of the ponge hēne or the
 haue lapde / is better than of the olde
 hēne allo the grese of the cheken is mo
 re hote than of the hēne. Esculapi /
 The egge of the hēne is gode for al ma
 ner of paynes i the ipen / the hole egge
 brent 3 dronke with wyne or vineger
 taketh awape all the flodes of blode 3
 stancheth them. the grese of þ henne
 heleth the lyrell pyles on the ipen / the
 brapnes stoppe the blode in the nose.

Cap. liiij.



Ostinacius the capon is a gelded
 cocke: & becauſe þ he is gelded he
 wareth the ſoner ſatte: & though he go
 with the hennes he dothe nat defende
 them: nor he croweth nat. Nota
 the cocke that is gelded after he be. iij.
 pere olde: & than to lat hym lyue v. or
 viij. pere longe after: of hym cometh a
 ſtone named Electori?. & whā he hath
 receyued þ, than he drinketh nomore
 thefore who ſo hath the ſtone in his
 mouth it withdepueth the thurſte.

Cap. I v.



Ostaculus is a roke þ is blake ouer
 all his body, & ſibbe to the crowe
 but they be leſſe: & they bylde gladly in
 the hyeſt of the trees: & many of them
 togeder: & it is a very criege birde: &
 whā they be yong they be gode to be
 eren: but they þ ſhē ne muſt be ſteped
 of. Garrul? is a bird of many colours
 & who ſo gothe by hym he charereth &
 cryeth vpon hym: þ he be taken þoge

he lerneth to ſpeke many wordes: & is
 the iape he charereth ſomtym ſo ſore þ
 the goſhawke cometh: & doth him diſ-
 pleſure: & this byrd raueth oft tymes
 ſo þ he hangerh himſelfe on the bran-
 ches of the trees.

Cap. lvi.



The grype is bothe byrde & beſte
 & hath wynges & foders w four
 ſete: & the hole body lyke the lyon: & the
 hede the ſoſſere & wynges be lyke the
 Eagle: & they be enemyes both to hoſe
 & man: for whā they may gete them
 they cete them aſond. In ſychie of Aſia
 be right plentyfull londes where as no
 body cometh but theſe grypes: & that
 londe is full of gold & ſiluer & precious
 ſtones: they be bred in the moſſe capen
 of Iybon: & they of Aſia maſpi ſegeth
 againſt them for the precious ſtones.
 Alibert? ſaith he hath clawes almoſe
 as þ hoſes of an ore: wher of they ma-
 he diſhes for to drinke of: & they be very
 riche and coſtly.

Tobānes manwylde sayth. that the
bddy of a great gyppe is bigger than
viij. Lyons bodies in this contre. and
they can take an hoise with an armed
man and bere it away in theyr neste.
And of hys quilles made greate ordi-
nances for the howe

Cap. lviij.



Ostracorendrō is the gretest fowle
amonge all birdes. ⁊ he cometh
but ones in a yere by his make ⁊ that
is in the somer/and than the hath pon-
ges after. and frome thens forth they
leue in chastite.



Cap. lviij

The birde Gysfalco cometh ouer
the see in cōpany of many wilde
geese. and at the nyght he taketh one
in his talants to the tent ⁊ the fowld
kepe hy warm ⁊ in þe morning he let-
teth her flee agayn without any harme
⁊ in the dape he taketh one fore his re-
past **G**ollurdus is a lytell gras bir-
de and hath a lytelle crowne of hys
owne feders on his hede/they flye nar-
lyke other birdes but by cōpulsion of
the wynde/⁊ some saye that they laye
theyr egges in þe grownde/and þe rode
hatcheth the ⁊ þe dāme bredeyth the up.

Cap. liij.



The Crane is a great byrde/and
whan they flye they be a great
manp of them to gyder in ordre and a-
monge the they chole a hynge the whi-
che they obey/whan the crane sleepth
than standeth he vpon one foote ⁊ his
hede vnder his winges/⁊ ther is one þe
hepeyth the wache ⁊ his hede vppre
to wardes þe ayre/⁊ whā they are thā
the hynge hepeyth the wache fore them
and than the cranes ete without sorow

Cristoforus sayth. þ a hant Egypt in
farre lādes come the cranes in the wi-
ter/and there the sight is the ppgmetis
as before is shewed in þ. c. x. xvi. chape

The Operacion.

Fast The fleshe of him is grosse & nat
good to digest/it maketh melācolius
blode. ¶ The crane that is hille in so-
mer shalbe hanged up one dape/and
in winter season. ij. dapes as it be eten
and than it is the more digestious.

Cap. lx.



O'tutis is a birde þ whā he flyeth
he puttet out his tonge. & whan
the wine cōmeth he companieth glad-
ly w the storke/and the swalowe & fly-
eth with them away/ but he may nat
laboure as they do/therfore he byder the
beynde somtyme & the wine is often
ouerpass a great while or they can co-

me ouer/one whā they retourne they
come in fellowship of the crane agayne.

Cap. lxi



Pelia is a great byrde þ neuer
uer latysped: this byrde is oftentimes
tamed & is taught to speke bodeli spe-
che. This byrde dwelleth in the wilder-
nesses by þ Donrike mere or see/ and
he hath croked clawes for to tere a son-
der all that he fyndeth/and he hath a
face lyke a man/ but he is nat of the na-
ture lyke a man/ for agaynst man he is
very fell. for þ he fynd man he seeth
hym/and than he goeth to the watter
for to drinke and there he seeth that he
hath dystroied his owne similitude/ &
than he moeneth so very sore that oft-
tymes he morneth vnto the deeth and
wepeyth as long as he may

Cap. lxii.



Dirundo the swalowe is a birde & is very lichte wth a clouen capl & a lytell byll / it geueth warnynge of the day springe & wakenerh the sleepers to serue god. In the wynter they fleo to y^e mountaynes of Apricy & there they be founde naked without any feders. Some swalowes ther be that haue in their leuer a stone named celidonium & they be knowen hereyn that in a token of peas they sei their ynges in y^e neste vpl to vpl for the other that haue no stone lye with their caples to eche other contrarpe the other.

Cap. lx. iij.



The birde named herodi is very great & pealible / he taketh y^e egge & it is a noble birde / his colour is whye / same his brest & wynges & he is so proud of harte that whan he fleeth for his game with v. cranes or other byrdes a lytell & a lytell he bringeth them all to the grounde one after another. & ther he dogges taughte to the game y^e take them vp in continenc & killeth them.

Cap. lxiiij.



Isis is a birde that is aboute the wat of pilus but he gothe nat in y^e water but he waltherh up & down to se yf the water wyl cast vp any body or roten corpe for hym to ete of / & they haue croked bylles he is a greate fne mye to all serpētis. for Josephus saith whan he sholde seght agaynst y^e moys they way was sofull of serpētis that they coude nat passe thā brought moyses many of the same birdes wth hym for to distrope those serpētis. This byrde la peth his eggis out of her mowthe and who so eteth of them he muste ne dys dye.



Leos is a gret stronge birde in ori
ent is gret enemye unto þe horse
a hache bothe the vopce a cpe lpe the
horse but it is a feruile cpe to here and
chep depne the hoises awape so chep
cpe out of the pastures for chep ete su
che mere as the hoises dothe



Lepida is an ple birde it is sapie a
fleeth by the water for to take the
fishes a other wormes

The operacion.

Some sape þe whan this birdes shpne
is naped agaynst a walle per it rene
weth feders euery pere. The solesers
sape that þe of this birde be sette upon a
tresoure for to hepe it and it shall mul
tiphe and nactynnishe.

Capitulo. lxxij.



Riches is a birde that chaungeth
euery day his vopce and singes
euery dape a newe songe. and he bre
deth upon trees and whan the antoe /
nes he cpe than chep engender a ger
mere ynough / and whan the yonges
be grete and stronge for to flee / Than
do chep bynge mere to chep dāmes a
their spres because chep sholde nat la
bour.

Nota. Riches is a bir
de that whan he dyeth many other bir
des make for hym great heuynes.

Cap. lxxij.



Binn is a byrde that geteth his
mete lyke the eagle or gothawke
it bringeth forth many porges and
fedeth them diligently / And nat onlpy
her porges but also the porges of the
eagle that she casteth out of her nest.
Harbolus is a slouthfull byrde & dothe
nat brede out her porges nor fedeth the
nouthen / but fleeth to the stocke doves
nest and bicketh all the egges that she
fyndeth / and than she layth her egges
ther / and the stocke dove bredeyth them
forthe and bringeth them up.

Capitulo. lxxi.



Lagus is a water byrd / and is so
crary to the dobehike / the which
is also a water byrd of nature / and he
fleeth frome the tempest of the water
and this byrde lagus reioyseth by the
tempestuous meder.

Cap. lxxii.



Lagepus is a byrde that hath a
maner fere lyke an hare / & they
haue moche feders / & yet they can nat
well fflye / And therfore he dwelleth in
holes of the erth / and goeth out and in
to fette his mete / But he wylle neuer
be tamed but dye for anger whane he
is taken.

Capitulo. lxxi.



Inachos is a byrde that hath a
sharpe sight / and whan his por-
ges can nat yet fflye / than he seeth the
wyth their wyen towards the sonne / &
they that can nat loke in the sonne with
out wateringe of their wyen they may be
kyllet / & the other he bringeth up.
The leueth of other byrdes in the water
therfore whan they se him they dye
under & water / & at their risinge he sle-
eth them.

Cap. lxxij.



Magnakes be great birdes in Qui
ene is greet fete and nebbe and
they do noscarhe vnto man but they
take fishes in y water & that they etc.
Cap. lxxij.



Cerula is a birde y is blache in e
uery part of his body but i scha
pachep be withe whan this byrde is
seke than he purgeth hy self w laurell
leues & he singeth a marvelous songe
y same birdes doth etc fleshaqapst

Q i

his nature & she singeth sweetly & ba
beth her selfe very gladly and ypher
her self w her byll. Cap. lxxij.



The doliche swymeth in y wa
e & persecuteth the fish he deuyneth
vnder y wa but it can nat abyd lōge
vnd for it must ferche brethe & thei ha
ue thei fete very nere y taple & they
go vpright w thei hede in y wind and
whā they flee from y water that beto
keneth great storme & they be faster i
the winter than in the somer.



Cap. lxxv.

Crope is a birde that maketh a hole in the earth like an owen of vii. fotes of heghth: where she brederh her ponges: & when she hath brought up her ponges that they be able to helpe the selfe well: & they become aged. thā these ponges fede the pre elders to thei. vii. yeres ende/ And this is done to our ensa mple that we sholde be moure labor and moder.

Cap. Irv.



Melanocoryphæus is a litle birde that
bringeth furthe many ponges
fore it layeth well. xx. egges & breedeth
them out & bringeth the vp/ and whan
they flee they folow the dame/ and she
leueth nat till they can helpe the selfe.
Mosfer is a great water birde and
it hath a gret bill chaggged lyke a sawe
& he maketh his nest vpon a tree lowe
by the water syde/ & he eateth gladly fis
he & specially elps/ and this byrde is
verp grede/ where he latteth his dong

fall upon a tree it waxeth drye & barren

Cap. lxxviii.

Jesus kiri glori in bndon. amen
a sanak. Sir.



WEnnomides be byrdes in Egypte
 ⁊ be the watere of Nilus ⁊ they
 fle unto the graue of þe phylosophe na-
 med Menon ⁊ whan they haue gone
 and fleen. þi. dayes aboute that graue
 than they seght a great batell among
 themselfe ⁊ byte and reare eche other
 sore ⁊ whan thys is done they retour-
 ne agayne unto Egypte. ¶ Meaua
 is a birde fowhat grete tha a dutche/it
 hath a shorte necke ⁊ shorte fete. ⁊ they
 be verp desprous unto spynnyng ca-
 rpen and to the coles of dede people
 speciall; that be casted vp with þe wa-
 ter/and be glad of stormpe wedere be
 cause they as than sholde through þe
 pestuous wede þe soner gete theyr pray
 of them that sholde be drowned / per
 they ere small byrdes

Cap. lxxviii.



The Hpte is a gryppynge birde /
 alwayes he choseth taim byrdes
 as koches / hēnes / chickens / he is byl-
 led / foted / clawed lyke the gothawk / he
 is hardy vpon smale byrdes / for the spa-
 rowe hawk chaseth hym / & beteth hym
 though he be iij. tyme bigger / & it layeth
 egges and spyteth them out by the sty-
 kinge carpon / & they be sene most in y-
 somer. and whan this byrde is moste
 strongest than it is moste sapncharred
 and fertull / for it eteth than flies and
 wormes of the grownde and spynkyn-
 ge carpon by the strete



Cap. lxxix.

Monedula is a thoghe / and it is
 a blacke birde that is enemye to
 the owle. and the fleshe of this byrde
 maketh his hede to pche that eteth of
 it / for this byrdes hede is gladly scrat-
 ched. Muscicapa is a byrde somwhat
 greter than a doue / and is bylled and
 foted lyke a swalowe / and it gapeth al-
 way wyde for to gete gnattys or flies
 for ther by it leueth.

Cap. lxxx.



Musca is a flye and is engēdred
 of spitch and onclenes / & they be
 moche in onclene places / they stinge &
 sucke blode. Plinio? sayth. The flies &
 bees that be dede and drowned in wa-
 ter wthin an houre after they sholde be
 quithe agayn if they were layde in y-
 sonne Plinius sayth.
 The flies dye that come in the place y-
 is washed w water wher as eldorne
 hath be soden in.

Cap. lxxxi.



Cap. lxxvij

Dhus is a sparrow hawke / it is a gentyll byrde / is federed like a gosshawke / whan his felowe sitteth vpo their egges than hath he a place where he plucketh hys byrdes that he taketh / & thep be dene whā he bereth it to the neste / & geueth it his felowe sit ringe on the egges. and he is so proud that he will flee alone to þ game / & no neother w̄ hi / but whā he hath taken his game or mete he will well depart with it

Cap. lxxxiij



Altur is a gripinge birde / and it smelleth carien verp farre / and all smale bestes þ it can gripe it terech them a sonder / & eteth the / & he byldeth on hpe trees because he tholde se farre / & he eūpeth þ his pōges thold be fatte / & therfor he geueth them no mete but his leuings / and he hurtech the out of thep nest or thep can flee / and than cōmeth another birde and fedeth the w̄ his pōges / thep be euer .ij. togedere / & thep take a great rome

The Operacion.

The leuer of it brapde & droncke w̄ blo de is good for the fallinge sekenesse Dialcorides saph. A woman that we re fumed w̄ the douge of this bird thol de be quit of her secūdina after þ birth



The nightraue hateth the dayer / sekieth his mete by night / and he hath a croked bpill / & croked sharpe talentes / he dwelleth gladly in þ for fallē walles of howses / he fedes hys pōges well. he reioyrceth in þ speche of man. he loueth the night because he can nat loke in the sonne. The flesch is good for the þ haue the rōninge goure. The brapne of hpm dressed in wyne or me te is good for the hede ache.

Cap. lxxxiij.



De pa is a byrde w^{ch} a longe byll /
 he putteth his byll in y^e erthe for
 to seke the worms in the grounde / and
 thep put their bylles in y^e erthe somtyme
 so depe y^e thep can nat gete it vp a
 gapne / & thā thep scratche thep billes
 out agayn w^{ch} thep fete This birde re
 steth berimes at nyght / and thep be er
 ly abroad on the morninge / & thep ha
 ue swete fleshe to be eten.

Cap. lxxxv.



This birde Onocrocul^{us} gadereth
 moche mete & than burpeth it in
 the grounde / & whan he hath hunger
 he fetcheth it out agayne for to ete. he
 hath a longe sharpe bylle / & is like a
 swāne but he is bigger / & it is a byrde
 out of orient / & whā he will crepe than he

putteth his byll in the water & therw^{ch}
 geueth he a great sounde. he hath a
 crop in his throte where as bys mete
 resteth an houre or it descēde i his bely
 Cap. lxxxvi



Olimachus is a birde w^{ch} iiii. fete
 his hinder fete be longere than
 his fore fete. & whan he is on the grou
 nde he hoppeth after his mete or prape
 & he is gret enemy vnto the serpētes



Opna is a gret byrd lpe a swā
ne & he bydeth aboute rpuers &
vpuers because of the fische & he hath
a longe byll and he hath frome þ thro
re downe to the brest a gret wode skyn
ne where as he putterth moche fyll the
wherfore he is aboute greate waters
gladly fore he wolde sone destrope a
smale vpuer or water. **O**ssifragus
is a great birde that is sibbe to þ egle
& those pōges that the egle casteth out
of his neste the Ossifragus bypnygeth
them up with her ponges

Cap. lxxix.



Thus is a byrde lpe an owle &
whā he flieth þ of wide bloweth
him cōtrary thā taketh he litell stones
in his clawes or ellis his throte full of
sande because he mape fipe the surer.
this flieth more be nyght than be dape
& thā he cverth eurnesfulli ho ho & his
bill and clawes be croked and haue. ij.
hornes & he is full of feders he byueth
of that he chaseth & geteth he cverth flet
the he is a great ēnemie to all myse &
chaseth and cverth them and he is ha
ted of other birdes



Ova the egges be diuers fore the
newe lpe egges be better than
the olde the henne egges be better thā
ani other egges whan thei be freshe
& specialli whan thei be rere thā thep
make good blode but the egges that
be harde rosted be of þ grosse metia.

The Operacion.

All maners of egges waken a man
to the worke of lecherie & specialli spaw
rowes egges. **M**uicēna The duche
egges & suche like make grosse humou
res. The best of the egges is the yolke
& that causeth sperma the whiche of the
egge endineth to be cole. whan an hē/
ne shall brede take hede of those egges
that be blont on bothe endes & thei shall
be hēne the hens & those that belonge
& sharpe on bothe endes shall be cothe
the hens

Cap. xci.



Differ. The Sparowe is a lytell
byrde, and whā s cucko s pnderth
the sparowes nest / thā he supperth up
s egges a layeth newe egges hym self
therin agayne / a the sparowe brederth
up these pōge cuckoes tūl they can flee
thā a great many of olde sparowes ge-
der to gedder to thentē s they sholde hol-
de up the pōge sparowes that can nat
flee, a thep mere is twō mē of sorthē
The sparowes be wylpe a they make
thep nestes in the holes of the walles
or onder the rōdges of ehe howses the
he is somwhat blake about the hulle

¶ The operation.

All sparowes fleshe is euyl and their
egges also The flesch is very hote and
moueth to the operation of letheryp

Cap. xxi.

Differ. the pēroche is a very fayre
byrde, and it hath a longe necke
and hath on his hede feders lyke a ly-
tell crowne he hath a longe caple the
whiche he setteth on hys very rōcheli
but whā he loketh on hys lothlyp fete
he lareth his caple sinke



the pēroche whā the pēroche can
nat flye hym self thā he crepeth rneut
ly and thynketh that he hath lost hys
beauty, and with his tēte he smyth
all serpentes in suche maner s they
dare nat a byde in those places wher
as they here hym crepe, and whā he
pēroche sōmētyme that is a token of
rayne. Whā the female is, iij. yērs old
thā he bringeth sū forth pōges but of
thentymes the coche breketh the eg-
ges or she can hatche them / or bringe
any of them up / wherfore many one
lap a couple of her egges vnder a hēne
and she bringeth them up / for there
may nomore but ij. egges be take fro
me the pē hēne also the pēroche is en-
vious a wylle nat knowe hys pōges
tūl that they haue s crowne of feders
vpon thē hede and that they begyn
ne to lphen hym.

The Operation.

The gall is a great vertue as the gall of capon. Theronimma the douge is good to soften and mollewe the hertes of podagra. The fleshe of hy will nat lightlye rote nor synke and it is euyl fleshe to digest for it can nat lightlye be digested or soden prough.

Cap. xciij.



Dumbe / be Stockdoves / & those birdes loue eche other out of measure and nature / yet they feight somtyme for theyr nestis and wyue them of eche other. Those doves kepe the in chastite after that they haue lost theyr make or felowe lyke the cytel dove all the dayes of theyr lyue. and theyr colour is somwhat brown / and they leue of the frute.

The Operation.

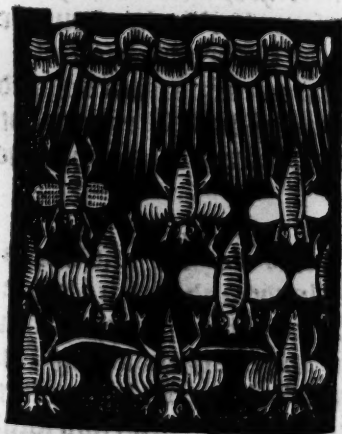
Plinius. The blode of them is good for the m that be blode shotten

Cap. xcij.



Darea is a birde that is in swate / & is a greet enemye to all othere byrdes of the water / and byteth them by the hede / and so ouercometh them. & this byrde eateth his help full of musshles and whan he hath almoste digested them than he vomiteth them out the shelles agayne. Plunialis is a byrde with many maner of colours. and some saie that he leueth only of swate

Cap. xcij.



Dapiliones be spenge woormes. and some calle them somer flies

where as the malowes blossom/ther
be alway manp/and of thep dounge
becomerh wormes/and i august thep
doengeder/and as sone as thep haue
done/the he dperh and þ the lapeth eg
ges than/and incōtinet after the dperh
also/and in the winter thep lay styll
but whan te sōmer cōmerh/through þ
dewe and through the herte of the sōne
thep become wormes/ and after thep
slepe/and thep be very ēnemes to the
bees/therfore in aprell whan the malo
wes dothe blossom thep shold be distro
ped for than there commerh manp

Cap. xcv.



The Pellicane is a birde abiding
moche about the water of Nilus
Phisilog?saich. The pellicane lonerh
his ponges very well/ and whan the
ponges ones be grete/they bete the dā
me about the hede/ but the dāme reuē
geth it agapne incōtinent/ and beterh

her ponges so that she sleeth them out
of hande/ and than she betwapleth the
and morneth. in. dapes longe/ but on
the thyrde day she laūcerh hirself i the
spide a great wound/ out of the whiche
rōnerh plentefullp blode vpon her pō
ges/ and be the vertue of the same thei
be wakened frome the deth/ & be quic
kened agapne/ and this she dothe also
whan she fyndeth them slapne be the
serpentes and be the shedpnge of here
blode she is maruelousp sapnt and se
he/ in suche wyse that she can nat oute
of the neste. And than through grete hū
ger her pōges be cōpelled to seke their
mere and to flye a brode/ and some be
so slouthfull þ thep wil nat seke thep
mere/ but lay styll in thep nestis and
dye for hunger/ & some gete mere fore
them and thep dāme also whylest she
is seke/ and that she remembreth well
whāne she is hole agapne/ and them
as dyd her good in her sekenes and
me of nede/ she maketh moche of them
whan she is agapn heled of her grete
wōndes/ and the other she depueth fro
me her. The pellicane spuerh oftentp
mes be the mylke of corodrilus/ for co
rodrilus hath the great bagges with ce
ples vnder her bely/ and the mylke of
her shedeth and rōnerh on the ground
and than cōmerh þ pellican and eteth
that vp/ and the Pellicane is of whiche
colour/ and ever it is lene.

Cap. xvi.

Derdir is a byrde very wyse/ &
the cothes seghe oftentp mes for
the hēnes. and these byrdes flye of no
begyn/ and thep put thep hedes in the



erthe & they thinke þæt they thā be well
hyde for whā the seeth nobody the thin
keth þæt nobody seeth here. & the brederth
out other ptyches egges for whā the
hath lost her eges thā the fleeth oþer
egges & brederth the & whā they be hat
ched þæt they can go on the groude than
this dāme setteth the out of þæt nest but
whā they be a brode & here the wyle
of thep owne dāmes incoynent they
leue thep dāme þæt brought the vp & go
to their owne natural dāme & thā the
þæt brought the vp hath lost her labour

The Operacion..

The
fleshe of a ptyche is most hollsome of
all wylde foules. þæt breast & uppermost
parte of þæt bodie is the swetest & hath
the best sauoure but þæt hinder parte is
nar so swete. The gal is marpys milke
is good for the sight of thep. Haly The
liver deped & robbed to pouder & thā
drōhen is good for þæt fallige schenesse.
Whā The brethe þæt he hath be soden
is good for þæt schenesse regio/mailed
seint cornelis schenesse

Cap. xxv.



Dra is a þpe the whiche þpde
is subtile and false. and he hath
a brode roge therfor he lerneth lightly
to speke. & he maketh his nest with
holes the one he crepeth in at and the
other his tale hangeth oure at and
he fasteneth it with in forth wylome
and clape and so maketh it very close.
and without it is stronge of wode

The Operacion.

The fleshe of this þpde is good to be
eten for to gete the sight of the ypen.

¶ It is lately fortunēd & of a croucheþ
they fought a bataple agaynst the
lapes in suche maner þæt they were many
þpes slayne. but yet they wōne þæt felg
and they were to þæt grownde thirty chail
land lapes

Cap. xxvi.



Dicus is a speght & is a birde that
 he weth w his bill grete holes in
 a tre & he fedeth hys ponges there in þ
 hol of the tree. And þf any body stroke
 in a great nape or pine of wode ouer
 twarte the hole to lett hi that he shold
 nat come to his ponges than dothe he
 ferdhe an herbe and lapeth it to þ ppne
 and as sone as it hath touched the pi
 ne than it fleeth out by and by and he
 cometh to his ponges at his will how
 strong þ so ever it be made before
 Cap. rxiij..



Drales be great spes w ich. liff.
 fere & w wpges & they flee into
 þ middes of þ fyre and they burne the
 nat for the fyre doth the no harme for
 as long as they be in the fyre they le
 ue and win a shoure while after that
 they be out of the fyre they dye
 Cap. l.

The Poppingar is bred in India
 & is of a grene colour w a rede rþ



ge about his necke. he hath a brode co
 ge & leureth wel fore to speke. he may
 away with all manere of waters but
 the rapne water killeth the. and he bre
 deth moche in the montayns of Gel
 boe wher as Saul was felled. for ther
 cometh seide rapne. for whā Saul was
 felled David was very woo & prayed
 to almighty god as it is testefed in þ
 sante boke this maner sainge Forde
 god I pray þat not desiede rapne nor
 dew wher as is feld þ strengthes of Is
 rael. & after that there falleth no waē
 nor dew per but it biderh alway dye
 this birdere iopleth him selfe in a map
 denly vpsage. and he wayerh dronke
 in wyne Cap. c. i. pñ



Dorphyrio is a birde þ goeth on þ groude ⁊ swimeth in þ water ⁊ he hath one close fore ⁊ another open ⁊ whā he will drinke thā he taketh wať wpyth his close fore ⁊ bringeth it to his mouth ⁊ than drinketh and he fedeth hym lyk a man / for after euery morsel that he eteth he drinketh he hath a great bylle ⁊ longe legges ⁊ his mete will nat well digest

Cap. C.ij.



Regulus þ is þ wrēne ⁊ is a lytel birde whiche wolde be king of al byrdes ⁊ the egle wolde be hige beause he was strōge ⁊ condespehpest in þ apre. than sayde the wrēne he þ flieth hpest of us bothe shal be kyng. ⁊ ther w they began to flee ⁊ the wrēne gate him vnder the winges of the egle and whan they ware at the hpest than the wrēne flewe out ⁊ sare vpon þ hede of the egle ⁊ sayd now arte thou ouerwōne. as the fable testefeth.

Cap. C.iiij.

Scrabones dorthe growe out of rotten foule horse fleshe and þ walps brede in hys wallis ⁊ they make



theyr nest is lome ⁊ the scrabones be de vnder the erthe and some saye that xxvij. scrabones sholde slee a chylde of vij pere of age

Cap. C.iiij.



Scrabei come also of the rote flesch of an horse as scrabones dorthe ⁊ they bespenge wormes ⁊ they haue no spage but they haue hornes splayed and wherw they nypp ⁊ they be moche in the corne ⁊ sedys where as they do moche harme and some name the se hornes. The Operacion Plinius sayth. A woman that hath her dysens of the be naked ⁊ go rownd about the corne or seide than falle all þ Scrabepes and hornesses of and also

all other vermyous bestes or wormes.
 Scraue is braped asonder and lapped in
 oyle & than þe oyle lapped or droppid in a
 mānes ear is good for þe paynes therof
 Cap. c. v.



Sflies be the smal gnattys þe flye
 gladly about þe birches of þe bestes
 and also of the people: & they fle often
 in folkes ipen and they late the people
 oftentimes haue euill rest and trou-
 ble them oftentimes of theyr slepe

Cap. c. vi.



The stry flyeth by night & he lo-
 ueth his sponges very well for he
 droppeth mofstnes of mylke in theyr
 mowthes. Delantides be byrdes that
 no man knoweth frome whens they
 come nor whither they wyl become.

but they come to þe helpe of the people
 þe dwell by the montaynes of cassine þe
 whiche be fore enoped w the hapsprun-
 gers & thā come these birdes & ete the
 se hapspringers & lowse the & their fru-
 tes of all their scatches & thā they fle a
 way agayne where they become no
 man can tell.

Cap. c. viij

4



The Ostryche is a beste / som wyl
 nat reken him for a birde / but he
 is a parte lyke a birde & a parte lyke a
 beste he hath in a maner a fallpon as
 pf it were winges. & he listerh himself
 up to assay for to fle oftentimes. but it
 will nat be for they be nat euþ federed
 but as pf they ware herp / and so is all
 the fore part of his body lyke here thā
 lyke feders / but þe hinder parte of him
 is all federed lyke an other birde. and
 he hath a great heuy bodi lyke a liuel
 asse & he hath clouen fere like a shepe
 somwhat holowe w in wherein he gry-
 peth stoness and throweth the behinde
 him whan any body foloweth him to
 take hi / and with the helpe of his win-
 ges he rōneth faster thāne any horse.

7 þyore 7 thei hateth eche other fore. i
 ſuche maner þ thep mapnat here nor
 ſe eche other he eteth pron 7 diſſecteth
 it throughe his hore nature. and he lo
 berth alway w one ipe on to grounde
 and with the other in the ayre

Cap. C. viij.



¶ Tragopa is a byrde that is gretter
 than an Eggle: 7 he is moche in Ethyo
 pe. 7 is coloured moche lpe a glowin
 ge pron. he is heded lpe a fenix: but
 he hathe. ij. hornes on his hede lpe a
 ramme

Cap. c. ix.

¶ Tuclocamelo is a birde very gret
 7 is moche in Ethiope 7 in Affrike
 7 thep be ſomwhat libbe to the beſtes
 7 thep be as lpe as a hors: 7 thep rōne
 moche faſter throughe þ helpe of their
 winges: thep fete be lpe þ oſtriche: 7
 thep do w all lpe the oſtriche. Sturth
 helpel birdes þ flpe a great hepe toge
 der in a rōnde ringe becauſe of the gol
 hawke: 7 be night thep be very ſlyle.
 7 in þ dawuige of þ dape thep ſeke for
 their mete: 7 thep leerne well to ſpeke.

Cap. C. ix.

¶ Mrda is a birde þ is ſlow of flight
 moche ſlower than other birdes
 be: 7 as it is ſapde: of his egges map be
 good colour



Urdi be litell birdes of greate
 forwe. & they make their nestes
 in hye trees of eith and lome and they
 beapde it wth riches and make it ströge
 ythan incōstiner thei lay egges & biede
 wth theye ponges. and i Germania be
 many of those byrdes Turdula is
 a birde that is greiter than turdus. &
 of his doinge is made good glewe
 Cap. C. x.



H Sprde is y^e Tirtill done that lo
 ueth alwaye to be in forestys or
 wodes amōge the trees & also on mōn
 tapnes & thei be ever couples togeger
 Ambrosi^{us} sayth The tirtill done is a
 clene chaste birde for yf she hath lost
 her make she wolde neuer haue other
 after for y^e losse of her firste loue is mo
 re payne & sorowe vnto her than any
 loue of another coude cōforte her afē.
 y^e which is bothe to man & woman a
 wordy ensample Thei lay in y^e winter
 in theyr seders in holowe trees. and in
 may they come out agayn & some with
 drawe they into warme londes. she byp
 geth fugh but. y^e ponges. per she laith
 samynges in egges & these birdes leue
 be frutes. The blode of this byrde is
 good to be pur in blode shotten ypen
 Cap. C. xi.



Anell^{us} is a fapre byrde great as
 a doue hauinge a crowne on hys
 hede lyke a peacocke his neche is a shyn
 yunge grene & his body is of a many co
 lours & whā any body seeth his nest
 chan he cometh towarde the & mēeth
 them & cryeth wherby he thurgh his
 solistymes is oftentymes beggled fore
 wth his crye ge his nest is foude & roued



Cap. C. xij.

Uesperilio / a bache is a birde wth four fete and hath a mouth & tete lyke a mowse and no taple / and it hath no feders / but it hath .ij. wiges on the which be no feders but thin skynes facioned lyke a dragons wynges / & ther wth they flee / and it geteth his mete by nyght like the owle. and it bringeth forth her ponges lyke a beste with iij. fete and it layth none egges / The bloode of it is good to be enoynted vpon map des brestes for thā they shall nat w^{re} verp grete. The braynes tempered wth hony helpeth the yewen of the water & descendeth into them / Ther be in Pnde some as moche as doves and they flye by euen tide. they haue tete like a man. and these be so bolde whā they fle that they fessen in the face of a man and bite the nose or eeres of and shend a mānes vilage.

Cap. C. xij.



Hwaspe seketh her mete of stikin gecarion / they haue stinges like the scorpiō within forth / and the seiche they mete also frome the floures and frutes of the trees / they take flies and bite of their hedes and than carie the

to their holes in the reche but the moste parte of them leue by carpō fleshe.

The operation.

Muicēna A plaster made of wilde malowe leues is good to drawe out the stige. The donge of a goote draweth out the venym of y^e waspe. And salt and vinegre tempered with hony is verp good. Oyle of bay is good also for the stynges..

Cap. C. xij.



Tula. this bprde is so named because of his cryenge / for whā he cryeth he wepeth and ligeth. Therfor some say that this birde with his cryenge maketh a significarion of goode fortune / and they be as great as a rānē / and they feders be spotted / their crye is lyke the howlinge of a wolfe.

Cap. C. xij.

Dapa is a birde that cryeth hop hop. it hath a crowne of feders on his hede but he is verp dymly. he is moche be the ordure or spith of man and he cryeth stinkinge verp.



he that is enoſtred with his blode and
than gothe to ſlepe he ſhal thinke that
the deuſſ worperh him. Phiſiologus
ſapth that whan the hoppers be ſoolde
þ they can ſle nomore / than the ponge
ones be ſo kynde to thepr dāmes that
they let them lape in their neſte for chā
their ſight / ſaþleth them alſo / and they
pluche of their ſpres & dāmes feders &

they ouerſtrephe their ipen wan herbe
thar they ſpnde by nature wherwith
they ſe agayn / & than they ſit ouer the
& kepe them warme & fede them tyll þ
they be fully ſigged & can ſlepe at their
wpll. *The Operation.*

¶ Dictagoras ſaith that the blode of þ
hop is meruelous / for who ſois enoſt
red w his blode ſhall haue many deu
liſſe ſantraſſes / The feders or quples
layde on a mānes hede / withdriuerh þ
paynes of the hede / The ronge of it hā
ged on one that is very forgetfull / it
ſhall kepe hym in gode remēbraūce.

¶ Ere enderh the Secōde
parte of this preſent volu
me whpche harhe treated
of the naturis of þ ſowles
of the apre. And here after ſolloweth
of the naturis of the fiſhes of the ſee
whiche be right profitable to be vnder
ſtāde. Wherof I wpll wryte be þ helpe
& grace of almyghty god to whoſe lau
de & praple this mater enſuerh.

¶



Cap. Primo.



Hermon is a fruitful fische that hath moche seide / but it is nat through mowynge of the he / but only of the owne proper nature: & than she rubbeth her belly upon the grounde or sande: & is sharpe in handelinge. & salt of sauour: & this fische sauereth her ponges in her belp whan it is tempestuous wedder: & whan the wedder is ouerpast than she vompteth them out agayne. Nota. Achandes is a fische that is full of care for her ponges: & they hide hant gige on the shippes in the see: so many that y shippes can nat stee backwarde nor forward. Nota. Albireu is of y see a fische that hath a skyn so harde that in some places men make therof their sheldes Amphora is a fische that is nat boine / but it is bred or engendered of fowle muddre.

Cap. ii.



Aguilla the Ele is lyke a serpent of falyon & may leue eight yer & without water vi. dayes whan the wind is in the northe: in the winde they wyl haue moche water & that clere: & moche them is nouthre male nor female. for they becomen fishes of y some of other fishes: & they must be flayned: they suffer a longe derthe: they be best roasted but it is longe or they be prounghe: the droppige of it is gode for paines in the eares.

Cap. iij.



Hec the heringe is a Fische of the see: & verp many be taken betwene britayn & germaia: & also i denmarke aboute a place named schonen / And he is best frome the beginynge of August to december: and whan he is freshetaken / he is verp delicious to be eten / And also whā he hath ben salted he is



a spear all fode vnto man / He can nat
leue wout waſe for as ſone as he ſeeth
the ayre he is dede / & they be taken in
gret hepis togeder / & ſpeciallꝝ where
they ſe light there wylle they be than ſo
they be taken with nettis / which com
meth be the diuine þroudens of al
mightꝝ god.

Cap. iiii.



Hanea / as ſaith Nuicena it is a
fiſhe of the ſee / whoſe diſpoſicio
is moche lyke the ſcorpion / he ſmpereth
his eares / & the finnes on his backe be
venymous. Plinius ſaith that Nries
is a fiſhe.

Cap. v.



HSpidocheſo / as Þhiſtologꝝ ſaith
it is a moſtꝛous thinge in the ſee
it is a gret whale fiſhe & hath an ouer
growe rowgh ſhine / & he is moſt par
te w his bake on hye aboue the water
in ſuche maner that ſome ſhyppmen þ
ſe hym wene that it is a lꝝ cell plande /
& whan they come be it they caſt their
ankers vpo him / & go out of theſe ſhip
pes & make a ſpre vpon hym to dreſſe
theſe metꝝ / & as ſone as he ſeeth the
hete of the ſpre / chaſe he ſwimeth fro
the place & drowneſe them & draweth
the ſhippe to the grounde / And his p
per nature is whan he hath yonges þ
he openeth his mowthe wꝝ de open / &
q 4

out of it fleeth a swete apre to þ which
the fisshes reioice & tha he eteth them.
Murara is a fissh in the see þ hache
a hede shynynge lke golde.

Cap. vi.

Hforas Albert? saith is a fissh
engendered of þ mudde or spme
of the erth where as there is no water
first they be small wormes & ill there
be water & than they become fisshes
but they dye agayn lightelp & be sone
rotten and the shoppmen saye thoughe
they were rotten to the ipeir per & ther
come a rapne upon them they becom
quicke angapne & leue verp longe.

Cap. vii.



Hstrum is a fissh that is engē
dred in mape & in heruest of the
sone of the rapn. as the wormes doth
out of the douge of bestes & some say þ

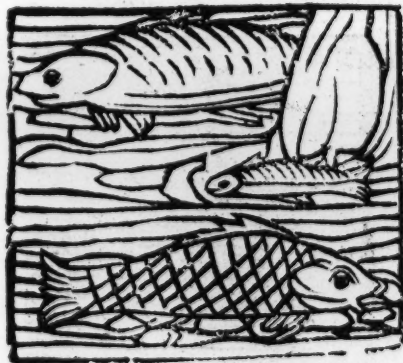
they come of þ spme of the erth & this
fissh map nat se the brightnes of þ flou
per they be gladly in warme places &
specially in warme rapne.

Cap. viii.



Hdreū vellus saith albertus is a
f. sse of the seelike a sponge but
it is moche softer & bereth a substance
lke wolle whiche hach a goldē colour
& it may be spōne & brapd or wouē but
they be but selden foude per they were
foude in the tyme of the warre betwe
ne the tropanis and the grekes.

Cap. ix.



Hburcū is a frutefull fissh & o
uer he shoret his roge he rub
berh him agaynst the lande and there
fedeth his ponges.

Nota. Munnis is a fishe that hath in hym a precious stone: & he is of many colours & full of spots. Mhanier is a fishe gode to be eten/ and his finnes be rede and grene/ shor/ than an ele/ and naked lke a wode cocke. Mferus is so smale a fishe that it wyl nat be taken wih none angle rodde.

Cap. f.



Hides is a beste in the se/ where as it leueth first/ and after that it chengerh nature and leueth on the lande and ther sekerh his mere.

Cap. xi.



Huna is a moster of the see verp glorifise as Albert? saich/ what it eteth it tourneth to greas in his bodp/ it hath no mawe but a belp/ & that he filleth so full that he speweth it out a gapne/ & that can he do lghtrelp for he hath no necke/ whan he is in perpl of dethe be other fishes/ than he on sacp neth himselfe as roud as a bowle w drawnge his hede into his belp/ whā he hath than honger/ he dorhe ete a parte of himselfe rather than sother fishes sholde ete him hole and all.

Cap. xij.



Brchora is a fishe of the se þ hath so strōge a bpill that it breketh thones ther wih a sonder/ it swimeth be the londes bpe & eateth grasse & thar he sinketh again into the wa/ because his backe sholde nat dīpe/ and that he than sholde nat be able to bende at his nede/ & he is taken wih hooks whers as other fishes be fastened on.

Cap. xij.



Borbocha be fisshes very sleperp
somwhat lyke an ele/haunge wv
de mowthes & great hedes it is a swete
mece/ & whan it is xij. yere olde than
it wareth bigge of body. Nota/ Some
that is a flouder of the freshe water/ &
they swime on the flatte of their body
& they haue finnes rounde about theyr
body/ & is a sothern wynde they ware
fatte/ & they haue rede spots. Scēna
is a breme & it is a fissh of the riuer/ &
whan he seeth the pyke that wyl take
hym/ than he sinketh to the borom of
waſ & maketh it so trobelous that the
pyke can nat se hym.

Cap. xiiij.

Blena is a great beste in the see &
bloweth moche water from him
as if it were a clowde/ the shippes be in
great dainger of him somtyme/ & they
be sene moſte towardes winter/ for in
the somer they be hidden in swete brod
places of the waſ where it casteth her
poges & suffereth so grete payne þ̄ thā



he fleteth about the water as one desir-
inge helpe/ his mouth is in the face &
therfore he casteth the more water/ she
bungeth her ponges for the lyke other
bestis on erthe & it slepeth in trespous
wed she hydeth her poges in her mou-
the/ & whā it is past she vopdeth them
out agayne/ & they growe x. yere.

Cap. xv.



cap. xii.

Babylonius be fishes be babilon
in the swete water. & they go out
of the water to ete grasse. they be bodp
ed wth spines & caples l^{ke} the other fishes /
but they be heded l^{ke} a frogge.

Belua is a meruelous great f^{is}he of
the Orient see that throweth up great
waues of water as if it were great hil
les out of the grounde and put manp
shippes in great peryll.

Cap. xiii.



Quater. the creupce is a f^{is}he of y^e
see that is closed in a harde shelle
haupng many fete & clawes and ever
it creperth backward. & the he hath the two
pⁱⁿnes on his bely. & y^e the hath the none.
whan he w^{ill} engender he climeth on
her bake & she turneth her spide towar
des him & so they fulfyll their workes
In maye they chaunge their cotes / &
in witer they hyde the fine monethes
duringe / whā the creues hath dyshen

milke it may leue l^{ge} w^out war. whā
he is olde he hath the stones in his hed
with rede spottes that hane great ver
tue for if they be layde in drynke they
withdriue the payne frome the herte
the creupce eteth the Opsters & geteth
thē be policpe / for whan the opster ga
peth he throweth l^{re}ll stones in hūn
so geteth his f^{is}he out for it bydeth thā
open.

The Operation.

The Althes of h^um is gode to make
whice tethe / & to kepe the mores out of
the clothes / it w^{ill} driue the b^les & helet
mangynes. The creupce of the f^{re}sh
water geueth gret fode but it is an he
up mere to disteste.

Cap. xiiii.



Quab. Alidoe? saith is a see dogge
y^e hath the ver y small fete to y^e quant
tye of his body. & he byteth l^{ke} a dog

and he is daungerous & ennemye to all
 fishes/for he chaseth the fishes in the
 see as the houndes dothe the bestes on þ
 londe where as he hath power ouer/
 for he driueth them into a narowe cor
 ner of the water & there he byteth the
 perillously & somtyme the fishers per
 ceue it & they set nettis rōunde about
 him & so take him. Nuicēna saith that
 alinoche as a mustarde seede of his gal
 is so venymous that if a man ete it/it
 shō'd sle him in a senight/ser the butter
 of a kowe with Romayne gentpan/ &
 it shall helpe him.

Cap. xviij.



Of Nun? is a fishe that wpll nat be
 taken w no hokes/ but eteth of þ
 bayte & goth his way qupte, Capita?
 is a lytel fishe w a great hede/ a wyde
 rōunde mōuche/ & it hydeth him under
 the stones. Poca. Carpera is a carpe
 & it is a fpylke that hath the great scales/
 and the female hath a great rotoghe

& she can bringe forth the no panges tll
 she haue receyued mplye of her make/
 & that she receyuerh at the mōuth/and
 it is pll for to take/ for whan it percey
 ueth that it shalbe taken w the net/ thā
 it thrusteth the hede into the mudde of
 the water/and than the nette slyppeth
 ouer him whiche waye so euer it come
 & some holde them fast by the grounde
 grasse/or erbis & so saue themselfe.

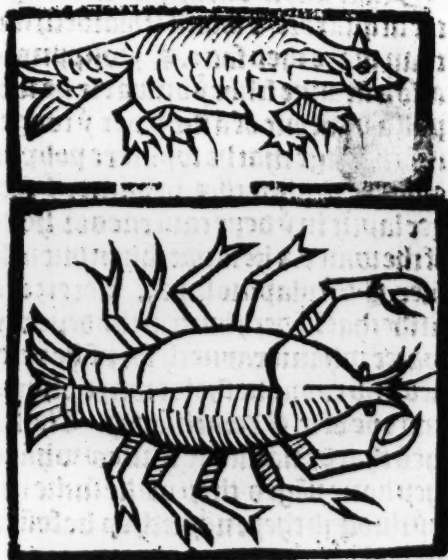
cap. xix.



O Etno is the greatest whale fishe
 of all/his mōuche is so wyde that
 he bloweth vpon the water as pf it were
 a clowde/ wherw he drownerh many
 shippes/but whan the maryners spye
 where he is/ than they accōpany them
 a gret many of shippes togeder about
 him with diuers instrumētis of musike
 & they play with grete armonye/ & the
 fishe is verp gladdē of this armonye

a cometh fletynge a boue the watere
 to here the melody: & than they haue a
 monge them an instrument of iron &
 whiche they feste in to the harde shine
 & the weght of it synketh downwarde
 in to þe fars grese: & sodenly w̄ that al þe
 instrumentes of musike be still and þe
 shippes departefromethens: & anon
 he synketh to the grownde: & he selety
 þe salt wateres marterly in þe woude
 thā he turneth his bely upwarde and
 rubbery his wounde agaynst þe ground
 & the more he rubbery the depere it en
 trety: & he rubbery so longe þe sleeth
 hymself: and whan he is dede than cō
 meth he up agayne and sheweth him
 selfe dede: as he dōd before quicke: and
 than the shippes gader them togeder
 agayne and rake: & so lede hym to lode
 & do they profpre wiyh hym.

Cap. xx.



Quēthp is a fische þe bredeyth euery
 vi. monthes. & it harthe a rowe: &
 whā he casteth his rowe thā it semeyth

that his poyges be all woentes but in
 cōinment they wate great and be like
 the dāme: but the casteth be the londes
 spde to hane the here of the fōne: & this
 fische harthe a great harre: and seche ly
 he a bore: and it slepeth so heuely that
 men may take it wiyh theyr handes.
Ceruteum is a monster in þe more
 of the water: and it harthe .ij. armes of
 ly. cubres of lengthe: & he is so stōge
 that whan there cometh an olpphant
 for to drinke at the water spde: that he
 pulleth the olpphant in to the water w̄
 his armes: & they be lyke the creupes
 armes. and oftē tymes the olpphant
 leseth thus his lyfe..

Cap. xxi.



Othilonereth narlike other fished
 or bestes of the se: but of them cō
 meth a maner of monstres whiche is
 lympe as it were some: & that they ere
 and therof they leue: & they may fast
 very well: per they be very strong and
 myghy. **C**irchos is a beste of the
 see that harthe harde blacke scales and

in som place rede: & the p be smoth: thep
haue. iij. fere the leste fere be great: &
the rpght fere be smale: & on euery foot
be. iij. clawes like springers: & the leste
fere bereth hym more than his rpght
fere. In tempestuous and wyndy we
der thep be wieke & feble: & the thep cre
pe under the stones: & there thep holde
them fast on: & whan it is sayre weder
than thep come out agayne: & thep be
stronge: it hath an hede almofte like a
man: & the body like a see dogge

Cap. xxij.



On the be abydpnge in þ harde
shellis as þ mone growth or wa
neth so be the conches or muscles fulle
or nat full but smale: & there be many
sortes of conches or muscles: but þ best
be thep that haue the perles in
Cap. .xxij.



Ootheler is a snayle dwellig in
the water: & also on the lode: thep
go out of thep howses: & thep theuſe
out. ij. longe hornes wherwith thep ſe
le whether thep go: for thep ſe nat whe
re thep crepe.

Cap. xxij.



The Conger is a ſe fiſhe ſhaped
like an ele: but thep be moche gre
ter in quaſtre: & whan it bloweth ſore
than ware thep ſacre. **P**olippus is
also a ſtronge fiſhe þ on warſe he wyl
pull a man out of a ſhypp. per þ conger
is ſo ſtronge that he wyl tere polippus
aſunder w h iſteth: & in winter þ con
ger layth in þ depe cauernes or holes
of the water. & he is nat taken but in ſo
mer. **E**ſculapius ſayth. **C**orer is a
fiſhe that lyeth hym in the depe of þ
water whan it rapneth: for yf he reti
ned any rapne he ſholde ware blinde
and dye of it. **J**orach ſayth. The fiſ
hes that be named ſe traues: whane
thep haue pōges: thep make ſuche noi
ſe þ through thep: nople thep be foude
and taken.

Cap. xxv.



The Cocodrillus is a beeste. lxx. feet as well leuēge in the water as on the lande. as it is before specified in p. lxxii. chapē in p. first booke and ther is al his nature & propertie shewed
Cap. xvi.



The Dragon of p. see is a monster very mysterious & dangerous as the olde drago. & he is very longe. but he hath no wynges & he hath a wyde tale & his skynne is full of har

bestales. but I a thote it shal be once
eaten a good was. The staff of alfo in
good for the p. of the drago.
Cap. xvii.



Dolphin? is a monster of the see & it hath no voyce but it singeth like a man/ and towarde a tempest it playeth upon the water. Some say whan they be taken that they wepe. The dolphin hath none eares for to heare nor no nose for to smell as yet it smellith very well & sharpe. and it leueth upon the water very hartely that they be hard ronke a farr off/ and they leue. C. l. pere. & they here gladly playge on instrumentes as lutes/ harpes/ taboures/ and pipes. They loue their ponges very well and they fede them longe with the mylke of their pappes & they haue many ponges & amonge the all be. h. olde ones charnt if it fortunēd one of p. ponges to dye thā these olde ones wyl shewe them depe in the gorwūd of the see/ be cause othere fishedes sholde nat ete thys dede delphyn so well they leue their ponges. There was once a kinge p. had take a delphyn/ whiche

he caused to be bounde is chapnes fall
at a haven where as the shippes come
in at & there was a man the pprent
weppinge / and lamentinge that the
kyng coude nat for ppe / but let hym
go agayne

.Cap. xxviii.



DEntris is a beste of the see with
many gret teth. and he is cou
red with a harde stronge shells, and
bpyeth oysters verp soe / and he eateth
other smale fishes. Dentr is the same
that pagrus is as her after shalbe spo
ken of. Flora Dies is a fishe and
whan it is full made and full growen
than it leueth but a dape and it hath
6. wyges & ij. fere but it hath no blode

Cap. xxix.

Hibernus sapth Erasolbes is a
fishe and he foloweth the swete
waters and cometh somtyme into the
caves or holes of the water abydyng

there the freshenes of the water that
cometh out of the erthe. Eroninus
is a fishe in archadie (as idam? sapth
and he muste slepe / and for to slepe he
goeth out of the water vnto the londe
and there he resteth / soe he can not le
ue without slepe Flora Ericius is a
see fishe and hath his hede and hys
mouthe beneth and his vordinge pla
ce aboue and he hath rede fyssh

Cap. xxx.



Erus is a see calf whpche hath a
sherp skynne mixed wth whpche
spotys and blacke. and this beste bry
geth her pongs vpon the erth and fe
deth them with mylke of here pappis
and they be. xij. dayes olde or she bryn
geth them to the water. this beste can
nat lightlye be slayne except it be stric
ken in the hede and brayne perpyshed

⁊ this beste doch slepe so herbe that he
 contenth so sore that some wente that he
 cryeth also somme say that his right
 synne layde under the slepe of a man-
 nes hede wyl cause a mā to slepe well
 ⁊ the here of this beste shyneth whan it
 is flawn / rplyeth to the flode ⁊ fallerth to
 the ebbe or to the roughe medere and
 smocheth

Cap. xxxi.



Echeola is a muskile / in whose spyl
 the is a precious stone / ⁊ he nigh
 thep flete to the water spde / and there
 thep receyue the heuenly dewe where
 throughe there groweth in the a costly
 margarit or orient perle / ⁊ thep flete a
 great many togeder / ⁊ he þ knowerth
 þ water best / gothe before ⁊ leueth the
 other / ⁊ whan he is taken all the other
 scater a brode and geterth them awap

Cap. xxxij



Equis marinus / that is the see
 horse / and is a monster of the see / ⁊
 he is before lyke a horse and behinde li
 ke a fishe / and it is very stronge / but
 whan it is out of the wat than it hath
 no myght. for Aristocles saythe. þt it
 lacke water it muste dye / and it leueth
 of other fishes / and it is daungerous
 but it is a stepde of man.

Equonflus is a beste veri stronge
 ⁊ is a monster in the wacere of apulus
 and is forced and clawed lyke the coco
 drill / ⁊ doth moche harme unto man
 ⁊ in thole partys greate scathe / ⁊ hys
 shyneth is a cubite sphe / and therefore
 he cā þ worse beouercome.

Ca. xxxij.



Elmerion is a fische that groweth
of nature: whan he hath leued
ix. houres in the dape than he dyeth.
Escarus is a fische that eteth grasse &
other erbps but no fische: & he hath ful
comen teth & that þ he wll ere þ put
teth to his mowthelpe as pf he had
handes. Cap. xxxiij.



Escin? is a fische somwhat like
to the creues/ and is an halfe fore
longe and is almoste of the ffigure of þ
scorpion and thei make. v. egges. and
they be bptt & the fisches be venomous
& may nat be ete. Cap. xxxv.



Escorlon a great fische in þ danowe
& in some wats & this danowe ro
neth into/ & thep of hungary and the al
mayns name this fische halones/ & he
hath þ figure of the samon & he hath a
croked bpll þhe & hath the upper
parte of his bpll hath a hole where as
the vnd parte cometh into/ & so doeth
& his fische is nat delicious as þ samon
nor sorede nor he hath no scales/ and
his shþne is about pines/ & it is whyte
& whā thei be ful grownen thā be they
well. xxv fore longe/ & shorter & smaller
after þ they be of age/ and he hath no
mouth but a greate hole as pf it were
perled w a great awger/ & the mere of
þm is lþe calues fleshe. & this fische
cometh oftentimes be þ surgeon and
rubbeth him vpo þ surgeon & is oft
tymes to take Cap. xxxvi



Echon? is a lprell fische of half a fo
re longe/ & hath the sharpe pþcles
under his belp in steede of fete

⁊ he hath wynges under his belyp lpe
 fere. ⁊ this litell fishe can holde styl sta
 dinge a stype of. h. i. c. s. n. w. all his bal
 last ⁊ beepingge all his caples though he
 haue grete ströge wynde that he shall
 nat meue ⁊ ther is nat other reason to
 this but that god dothe mervelous thi
 ges in his creatures/and whā this fis
 she percepueth that there shalbe any
 rempest thā sinketh he to the botom of
 the water and fertheth there a stone ⁊
 fleteth theris so surely that þe waves
 of the warde can nat cast hym out

Cap. xxxv



Etor is a verp grete fishe in that
 water danowe be the londe of hū
 garpe he is of suche bygnies that a car
 re with iij. horses can nat carpe hym
 awape/and he hath nat many bones
 but his hede is full/and he hath swete

fishe lpe a porke and whā this spf
 she is taken thāne geue hym mylke to
 dypnhe and pe may carpe hym many
 a myle and kepe hym longe quicke

Cap. xxxviij.



Eoras is a lee bulle ⁊ is verp strö
 ge ⁊ dangerous/and he segeth
 euer with his wyf till she be dede/and
 whā he hath kyled her than he cas
 teth her out of his plate ⁊ sekethe ano
 ther and leueth with her verp well till
 he dye/⁊ till his wyf overcome him
 and kille hy he bydeth alway in one
 place he and his ponges leue be suche
 as thep cangere. ¶ Balata is a beste
 that dothe on naturall dedps/for whā
 she selethe her pōges quicke ⁊ there in
 her body thā she dwaweth thē out ⁊ lo
 lieth vpon thē/⁊ she se thep be so pōge
 thā she putterth thē in agayne ⁊ laterly
 them growe till thep be bygger



Estaleo is a fische that eateth no fische that is libbe to hym/per other fisches doth ete the: kine of thep can overcome them. **Forach.** Fastes is a fische that taketh salt water in his mouth and maketh it swete/and than cometh þ small fisches i to his mouth to haue of that swete water and than he swaloweth them downe/and thus thep be beggled. **Plini?** Fices is a fische that chaūgeth his colour/and in make he is of many colours/and there is no fish þ bildeth a nest but this/ in his nest he bypnerth furch his pōges.



Oadi? is a fische so named because he is mouthed after the faspō of a sworde popne/and ther fore often tymes he perleth þ shippes thorough/so causeth them to be destroyed. **Aristoriles.** Gastarios is a fische lpe the scorpion/and is but lyrell greter than a spyder/a it spyngeth many fisches w her popson so that thep cā nat endure nowhere/and he spyngeth the dolphin on the hede þ it entreth in to þ brapne. **Plidoreus.** Glaucus is a whyte fisch that is but selden sene except in darke rapne tweed/and is natin season but in the howndes dapes.

Cap. xlii.



Obio is a smale longe fisch with a rounde body/ full of scales and li tell blacke spottys/and some say thep leue of droude carpō/ a the fishers say contrarpe þ they leue in dere watere in sandpe grauell/and it is a hollsome. **Grauns** is a fische that hath an eye aboue on hys hede/and therw he loherth vp and sauerth hym from the that wplleac hym

Cap. xliij.



O amanes is a water beste: & whā she hathe caste her pōges thā she cōneth a strap & regardeth thē nomore & thā cōmeth þ he & cōcloseth thē roūd about wōde because othere fīshes sholde nat hurte them. & whā he fortu neth to be takē in a nette thā he thpn keth on his pōges and bursteth þ net te asonder and so escapeth
Cap. xliij.



Mimois is a fīsh of many maner of colours: & wil nat be takē but wō an angle rodde: & thep swimme toge

der in greate hepps for to haue swere metps: and thep haue a stone in thep hedps. The see swalomes be like the swalomes on the erth: & thep abyde al way vpon the see: & thep haue wōges & flee vp to the cloudy firmament
Cap. xliij.



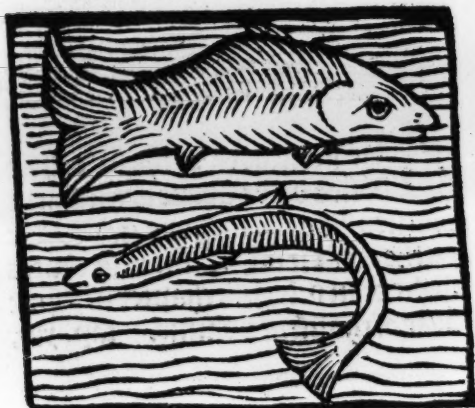
The stone bore of the see whose stones be set about wth sharpe ppines lke the chestone growpge on the tre: & it is the same beste that is spokē of in þ. lxxviij. chapter in þ sprē boke of the p̄sent volume. cap. xlv.



Blaot is a se fīsh & whā þ rapn falleth vpon hym thā he wareth blynd: & can no seke his mere: and thā

icdieth for hylger. Harbora is a fishe
 that puerth longe after he betaken for
 he hath the freshe water lapnge on his
 entraples wheron he fedeth longe tyme.
 Hiploch is a see fishe lapnge in a
 shell lyke a snayle & his mouth is in þ
 myddell of his body & whan he feleth
 ought he sinketh to þ grounde & cleuerth
 fast to a stone.

Cap. xlii.



Rarbo Hydorus saithe is a fishe
 that liueth of the mudde/and his
 fishe sinketh/ he hath a brode taple to
 turne quickely/ and they make partys
 agaynst eche other in great hepps
 and so seght right cruelly/ and they ta
 ke som tyme fishes and cete them a son
 der and than ete them and whan this
 fishe is a frapd thā it gothe backward
 lyke the creupce/ and ellis at all other
 tymes it gothe as othe fishes dothe

Cap. xliij

Rap Aristotiles saith is a se best
 and hath great sharpe tethe / &
 his condycion is/ that he liueth bothe



on water & on londe / but because his
 legges be wehe he is leuer in þ water/
 it is stapled lyke an herte / and in all þ
 porcions and condicions it is lyke focas
 in þ xxxviij. chapre before specified.

Cap. xliiij.



U So marin? the see lpon is lyke
the lpon of the londe/ but the lpo
on the londe is full of pyde/ & the lpon
of the see is verp meke/ & ellis thep be
lyke of all condicpons and strengthe/
wherfore I wypte nomore of hym.

Cap. xlix.

L Epus marin? the seehare hath
a hede lyke the londe hare but it
is popson bothe in mete & drinke/ and
thep be soude in þ sees of Jnde/ & there
is no beste of the se þ toucheth hym but
he must dye/ pf a man touche hym both
he & the man dieth/ he that drinketh of
this beste in his drinke he hath a shore
breth redipen a dyre hede he speweth
blode and can make no water.

Cap. l.



U Dolacra is a meruelous fiske
or beste of nature/ and it is mer-
uelously shapē for it hath ij. wynges
vnder his sawes and ij. wynges on
his backe/ wherwith he flyeth merue-
lously sore and well.

Cap. li.



U Oligo is a meruelous monster.
his skinne is full of shales he ha
the wiges of quilles & feders for to fly
he swimeth w other fiskes in þ grou-
de of the se/ & whan he is wep there he
flyeth sodenly vp into the ayre/ but & þ
wynde be hopstous he must downe a
gapne to the groude of the se be foure.
Nota. Depia & loligo hane eche of the
two longe fere wherwith thep gippe
their mete/ They liue but selden aboue
two pere And some say that aboute þ
moris lande be so map that thep droff
de the shippes of trentpines.

14.

Cap. lii.



few astodes frogges & suchelike per
it is sayde þ he is verp holson for seke
peple he eteth fyllhes almost almoche
as himselfe / whā they be to bigge thā
he bpreth thē in ij. peces & swalowerth
the one halfe first & thā the other / he is
engendered w a western wynde.

Cap. liij.



Uscua maria is named þ sprig
roche of the see it is four cubytes
longe he wareth lene in the winter / &
than he lath hidden fure monches du
ringe. in may and haruest he is fatte
and w the newe mone he wareth greet
whan polippus seeth this fishe than
he dyeth for fear.

Cap.

liij.



Upus marin? is moche lpe the
londe wolfe for verp pure glo
nye he foloweth þ other fyllhes / & whā
he is set about to betake w the nette he
sinketh to the groude & maketh ther a
hole depe w his taylor & theri he sitteth
& whā they drawe the nette it slippeth
ouer him / but if he be taken w an hoke
he struggeleth & hurteþ himselfe so sore
that the hoke bresteth out agayn / he ca
steth his pōges ij. in a pere in an hard
& sharpe winter they ware blinde / and
oftentymes they be taken whan they
be so blynde.

Ucius is a pike / a fishe of þ river
w a wyde mowthe & sharpeteth
whan þ perche spieth him / he turneth
his taylor towards him / & than þ pike
dare nat byte of him because of his fin
nes or he can nat swalowe him becau
se he is so sharpe / he eteth venimo? be.



Cap. lv.

Megaris is a fische of a handfull longe it is verp profitable to the peple in the londe wher thep be taken Milago is a se fische þ hathe winges & flieth: whan it flieth out of the water on the londe þ betokeneth fap: weder. Milu? is a fische in the occian se þ ligh teneth be night vpon þ wat as it were a fyre of wode: & he hathe hornes vpon his hede almofte vi. fore longe.

Cap. lvi.

Megilus is a verp swift fische in swymynge / for whā he feleth a ny netre that sholde take him / than he turneth hi swiftly & leperth qupre ouer the netre & it semeth that he fleeth but whan he is in fear than he hpdeth his hede & weneth that all his body be hid den and whan this fische is takē than thep fessen him w a lyrell corde thurgh the iawes & with in a whyle his make foloweth him and is taken also.



Pota. Flugilus / whan þ an angle or hoke with mete is cast out to take him than knoweth he well that vnder that mete is descent / and thā he taketh his caple and stpeth of the mere / and he eteth it than.



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Cap. lviij.

Mosmarin? the see mouse gothe
out of the water & there she laith
her egges in a hole of the erthe & conce-
reth the egges & goth her way & bydeth
frome them xxx. dapes and than com-
meth agayne and oncouereth them &
than there be pöges & them she ledeth
into þ water & they be first al blynde.
Muscul? is a fishe þ lappth harde shel-
lis and of it the great monster balena
recepueth her nature & it is named to
be the coche of balena. Mustela is the
see weasel / she casteth her ponges lþe
other bestes / & whā she hath cast them
þ she perceiue that they shall be foude
she swaloweth them agayne into her
body and than seketh a place wher as
they may be surer without dainger / &
than she speweth them out agayne.

Cap. liiij.



Murris is a fishe in an harde shell
wherin she can nat hyde all her
body because of a let that she hath on
her mouth / the hynder parte of this
fishe is dye & in the fore parte of it is
a noble moistour to dye purple fike wh
whiche must be taken out of him whā

he is alþue / for whā he dperth he casteth
it frome him / and they lay hidden thre
hōdred dapes or they come forth / they
concepu of the dewe & haue pöges in
map.

Cap. liij.



Morena is a lōge fishe w a weke
skinne lþe a serpent / & it concep-
ueth of the serpēt vipera / it lineth lon-
gest in the rayle for whā that is cut of
it dperth incōrinent / it must be soden in
gode wyne w herbes & spices or ellis it
is verp dafigero? to be eten / for it hath
manp venymous humours and it is
eupl to disseste.

Cap. liij.



Quitpes is a leefifthe that hath many fete on bothe fides / this fifthe maketh a nefe of grene wode / and is lapeth but one egge / and it bredeh it / and dapes longe / than cometh out of this one grete egge innumerable wormes and thep become all fifthes / or ell is the hynred sholde faple lightely for thep creeche other

Cap. lxi.



Qulus is a leefifthe that is smale of bodp / and is onlp a mete for gentils / and there be many maners of these / but the best be those that haue .ij. berdes vnder the mouthe / and whan it is fapre weder than thep ware fatte / whan he is dede than he is of many colours.

Cap. lxij.

Quath? marin? is the se mōke that hath a hede lyke a monke that is newe shoren aboue the eres with a whipt plotte on the hede / with a cōsideringe as if it ware here / but the face is noled by

he another fifthe / also all his bodp. This monster dothe gladly deceyue the people / for he cometh on the water nye to the lōde / and playeth there many toys / and he that cometh nigh hym thau to be holde him / he plucketh the to him and droudereth them / and than eteth them in the botom of the water. **Nota.** Monocheron is a monster with a long horne in his hede wherwith he dothe great harme to suche shippes as he meeteth.

Cap. lxij.



Neros is suche maner offifthe / and of suche wonderfull properties and cōdicions that whan the fishers cast out their nettis and wyl take him be politye with the nette / than he doth deceyue thep and cetereth the nette a sonder from vnder up to the handes of the fishers / and hurteh the fishers handes right perillously soe except thep let the nette go the soner.



Matillos is a moſter of þe / a ſwimerth
hpe aboue the waſ like a hoſe a hath
h. armes þ haue chine ſcees like ſhpn
neſ a them he ſetterth vp in the apre in
ſtede of ſaples / and w the vnder parte
of his armes he roweth a w his caple
he ſtereth hiſelf ſouthe / a whau he is in
ſere thā he ſinkerth downe agayn into
þ depth of þ water Cap. lxiij.



Derepes be monſters of þ ſee all
rowghe of bodp / a whan any of
them dperth thā the other wepe. of this
is ſpoke in balena the. xiiij. chapter
Cerhū is a monſter of þ ſe / whoſe lp /
kenes can nat lightely be ſhewed / a he
is mortal enemy to þ balene a tereth
a ſonder the belp of the balene a the ba
lene is ſo boſtous þ he can nat turne
hym to defende him and þ coſteth him
his lpfe for as ſone as he ſeeth hi ſelfe
woſided than he ſinkerth owne to the
botom of the water agayne / a the
Cerhū throweth at him w ſtones a thus
balena endirþ his lpfe Cap. lrv.



Oabis is a fiſhe / a is hole roſide a
hath no ſhales / a all his ſtrenght
is in hiſ hede. Cap. lrvj.



Oſtreñ is an opſter that openeth
his ſhell to receiue þ dewe a ſwe
te apre In þ opſter groweth naturali

seuen perles that oftentimes laye on
the see stonde & be buyt & sell regarded
as Judoens saith.

Cap. lxxij.



Dagr is a fishe that hath so har
de teth & he biterh & oylher shel
les in peres & erecth out the fishe of the.
Nota Darius maris is the Petroche of
the se & is lyke the petroche of the londe
bothe in his backe necke & hede & the ne
ther boop is fishe. Nota Perus is of
diners colours & libit in rōpnge in
water & hathe sharpe finnes & is a hol
some mete for seke people. Petten is
a fishe that is in sandp groude & whā
he is meued or stered he wryneth.

Cap. lxxij.

Datanista is a fishe engendred
in freshe wat & chan cometh in
to see thep be moured lyke a dolphyn
is a taylor of xvi. cubres longe thep
cōpanp in great hepes & thep haue ij.



armis wher thep do great harme to
the oliphānt whan thep cometh & strō
des for to dunke. Derna is a musle
very great & pelowe and whin the shell
it hathe a layre thynnyng shinne that
is verp colly wher in those partpes
women be rythelp atpyed.

Cap. lxxij.

ii



Distris is a great beste in the see /
there it bloweth somtyme so mo
che wa^r standinge vpright that it put
teth often shippes in great daunger.

Cap. lxx.

Dinna is a fishe y lapeth alwaye
in the mudde and harthe alwaye
a lodismā / some name it a lptel hoge
it harthe a rōūde body it is in a shell
lyke a musle it lapyth in thomone as it
were dede gapping open / and than the
smale fishes come into his shel weni^g
of him to take their repaste but whan
he feleth y his shell is almoſte ful / than
he cloſeth his mouth & taketh them &
etereth them / & parteth them a mo^ge his
felowies. The place is well knowen
fishe for he is beede & blake on the one
ſide and whyte on the other.

Cap. lxxi.



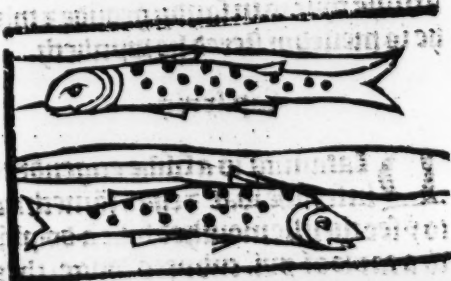
Docus marinus the see hogge is
moche lyke the londe hogge / for
whan it sekerth his mere / it turneth vpr
the erth in the ground of the se. his mou
th is be y throte / It harthe bristels and
finnes / wherof some be strong popson
he is most parte all grese The remedy
for this bristell or singe is his owne y
per gall

Cap. lxxij.



Dolippus hath greet strengthe in
his fete / what he therin catcheth
he holdeth it fast / he spriggeth somtyme
vp to the shippes lyde & snatcherh a mā
w him to the ground of the see & there e
teth him / & that y he leneth he catcheth
out of his denne agayn they be moche
in the se about Denis / & he is taken in
barellis where hartps hornes be layd
in / for he is gladly be those hornes.

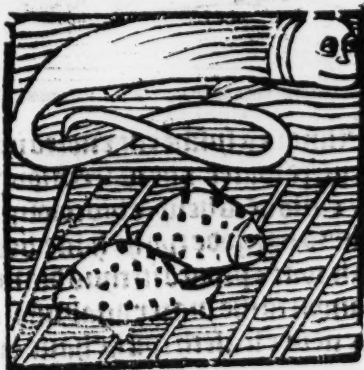
Cap. lxxij.



Dungitū? is a litel fische wth sharpe
prichige finnes & some say they
growe in the water wthout seide & the he
harthe a rede nebbe & not y^e the & some
say that all other fisches grow of them
For if a newe viuer be made & y^e there
grow of those fisches in it the first pere
the next pere there shalbe of al maner
of other fisches in it y^e than of it shalbe
engendered. Cap. lxxiij.



Derpures be see muscles y^e gader
together in map / & they be of the
same properties that murix is of in y^e
liij. chapter of this lest boke.



Cap. lxxv.

Rue be fisches of the se named of
the gentil fisches & where as ma
ny be he is but litel set by / he is almost
rounder & harthe for full iuen and is as
bidge as he is longe & harthe a capillful
of thornes & the capill is lyke a linahe
his fische is limpe and he wareth farr
with a sotheren wynde.

Nota. Elachas is a fische that wyl
make a mā lame that eteth of him.

Cap. lxxvi.



Rana marina / The see frogge ha
the wynges & she is longe hiddē
or she shewe herselfe: and than gothe
she on the grene where the se depueth
awaye and there she taketh the smale
spīthes that she eteth.

Cap. lxxvij.

c. ij.

Cap. lxxvij.



Bombus is a fishe of the grekeale
of the leas of ptalp: they be rou
de lyke a ringe & haue many rede spot
tes: & is full of sharpe finnes & pinnis/
he is slow in swimynge because he is
so brode: he gothe be the groude & wap
teth there his praye: & suche fishes as
he can gere he burie th in the sandes:
it is a verp swete fishe. Apache be fil
shes that be roude: some of me they be in
length & brede two cubites: & it hath a
longe taylor: thereon be sharpe pines: &
it is slowe in swimynge.

Cap. lxxix



Salmo is a fysh engendered in the
wete water: & he wareth longe &
gree: & also he is helyp: & his colour nor
saunour is nat gode: tll he haue ben in
the salt wat: & proued it: thus draweth
the samon to the water agaynst stre
me he neuer feaferth tll he haue ben i

Bombus is a great fishe stronge
& bolde: but he is verp slow i swi
mige: therfor can he gere his mete but
soberly: & swimynge: therfor he lapth
him down in the groude or mydde: & hi
deth him there: and all the fishes that
he can ouercome: comynge fast by him
he taketh and eteth them.



the se and returned agayn to his olde
home as *Philologia* saith / his fishe
is rede & he may nat. live in a swee sta
dinge water / he must be in a freshe ri
uer that he may plape up and doue at
his pleasure. *Salpa* is a fowl fishe
and lytell set by / for it wyl never be p
nough for no maner of dressinge till it
haue ben beten with grete hamers &
itauca.

Cap. lxx.



Pargus is a sefish that when
fisher casteth his nette take
than cōneth he into the nette alone or
he be taken. *Nota*. *Strauris* is a luf
ty fishe / & he cha wery hia mete sphe
ore dothe longe after that he hath ete
for he hath but fewe teethe / & of these fis
hes he maty amonge the romaynes
in the water of *Tyber*.

Cap. lxxi.



Epis is a fishe that receiveth his
fede throughte mōrthe & the lap
eth egges that becom fulcomly pōges
within forty nightis / and they swime
papie & papie togeder.

Cap. lxxij.



Serra is a fyfthe with great teethe
and on his backe he hath the sharpe
spines sphe the combe of a coche / and
iagged sphe a sawe wherof thys mon
strous fishe cutteth a ship thorough &
whan he seeth a shippe cōmpnge than
he setteth up his hūre & thiketh to capt

with the shippe as fast as it but whan
he seeth that he can nat continue thā he
lattereth his finnes fall agapn & destroi
eth the shippe with the people and thā
ereth the dede bodpes. *Nota.* Scilla
is a monster in the see betwene Italie
& Sicill: it is great ennemye vnto mā
It is faced & handed lyke a genyrl wo
man but it hath a wyde mouthe & fer
full tethe: it is belied like a beste & tap
led lyke a dolphin: it hereth gladly sin
ginge. It is in the wat so stronge that
it can nat be ouercome but on þ lond
it is but weke.

Cap. lxxiiij.



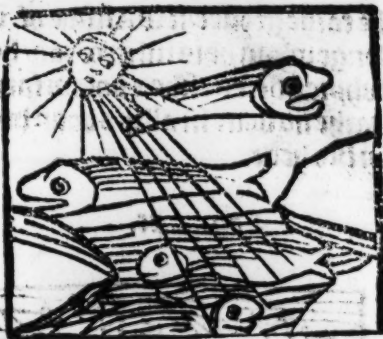
Sirene. the mermapde is a dede ly
beste that bringeth a man gladly
to derthe frome the nauyll vp she is ly
ke a woman wth a dedfull face: a longe
slimpe here a grete body & is lyke the
egle i the nether parte: hauige fere and
talens: & reare a sonder luche as she ge
tereth her taylor is scaled like a fishe: and
she singeth a maner of swete song and
therewith decepueth many a gode ma
riner: for whā they here it they fall on
slepe cōmonly: & than she cōmeth and
draueth them out of the shippe and te
reth them a sonder: they bere their pō.

ges in their armes & gene them souke
of their paynes whiche be very grete hā
ginge at their brestis: but þ wyse ma
ryners stoppe their eares whan they
se her: for whan she playth on the wat
all they be in fear & than they cast out
an empyr tōne to let her play wth it: wll
they be past her: this is specyfied of the
þ haue sene it. Ther be also in some pla
ces of arabpe serpētis named sirenes
that ronne faster than an horse & haue
wpynges to sipe.

Cap. lxxv.



Spinacis is a lytell fishe set rosede
about with sharpe pynnes so that
none other fillshes may byre hym.
Squarin? is a fishe in þ se of fine cu
bites longe: his taylor is a fore brode &
he hideth him in the slimy mudde of þ
se & marreth al other fillshes that come
nigh him: it hath so sharpe a shine that
in som places they haue wode wryth it
& bone also: on his shine is blache short
here. The nature hath made him so
harde that he can nat almoste be per
sed with nouchter prou nor stele.



Salaris is a fische so named becau
se it is gladye be the londes syde in
the fowe he hath a grevte hede a wyde
mouth & a blake shipe & slipper as an
eche wareth grete & is gode to be eten.
Solus is the sole that is a swete fische
and hollom for seke people.

Cap. lxxvi.



Selopedia is a fische whan he ha
th swallowed i an angle than he
spueth out al his guttes till he be quye
of the hoke and than he gaderech i all
his guttes agayne. The Scorpion of
the see is so named because whā he is

taken in any manys handes he pris
eth him w his stinge of his raple.
Plini? saith that the dede crepce that
lapeth on the drye sonde be the see syde
becometh scorpions.

Cap. lxxvii.



Sogia marina is of diuers sortes
some cleue fall to the stones / some
stere away : they as growe to þ stones
whan they be drawen of of their rotes
doth growe newe: some lue in þ mud
dy water of these. Squamis maris
is a fische of spue fote longe : w a raple
of halfe a fore brode : he lapeth hidden
in the mudde of the see whan othe fll
shes go ouer him: then he taketh and
eeteth: and it is of the nature of shiue &
hardnes þ squitanea is of in þ lxxviii
chapter. Nota. Scrinus is a wat beste
dwellinge in the water of salus and
it hath the figure of Cocodrillus but
it is moche lasse: & of his fleshe taken
in venymous depuke: vnderth all the
venyme and the werch the to comynge
wynde and wedder.

Cap. lxxviii.



he to the groude/it is a fische of ix. fore
longe whan he is ful growen/ he hath
whye swete fleshe & polow fatte/ & he
hathe no bone in all his body but only
in his hede.

Cap. cc.

S Cincus is a see beste in Inde almo
che as Tacet/ but he hathe a gre
ter hely/ & in his middle it hathe longe
deftes where through it draweth hys
fode/ & of him lapde in wyne/ and that
wyne dronke/ geueth a man so great
courage to carnall lust/ that he can nat
sacrifice him of the woman/ and also he
vopdeth so moche nature that yf blode
foloweth/ & for this no remedye but to
drinke the iuste of lappes.

Cap. lxxix.



S Turio the sturgio is a greet fische
in the rōninge waters/ and he ta
keth no fode i his body but lyueth of y
stpl and swete apres/ therfore he hathe
a small hely/ w a hede and no mouth
but vnder his throte he hathe a hole y
he closeth whan he wyl/ he openeth it
whan it is fapre wede/ & with an east
wynde he wareth fat/ and whan that
the north winde bloweth/ than falleth



S Tella is a le fische in the west sees
& is a fierre branched like pyrcles
and some say al that he meueh bothe
brenne/ and whar he eteth is so fide in
him as harde as bis her brete.

Cap. cci.



S Ongia is a beste of the see that ha
geth with his blade on the stones
for whan he is cutte of he leueth of his
blode behinde him. There be other
that swyme in the water be the longe

of champanie & thei name them fisht
les: thei wylle brede in the wat: but
no more where as an hoke is fessured
on

Cap. xxiij.



Terna is a fenne of the fresse
water and is feede in the fenne
wher eley is moche the of coloure it
is a swete fenne but it is ryp to bitt
Tincinalus is a fenne of the fenne
of sande and well in the fenne
herpme where of it berech the na
me **C**omptus is a fenne but who
so handelerh him shalbe laide y dese
of limes that he shall fele no thing
it harhe a maner of Squitana y is spo
ke of in p. lxxij. chapter xij is nature

Cap. xxij.

Trebis is a fenne a fore longer
u. inches thepche. **O**linus lapy.
thar this fenne harhe fuche a uerue
one of the fenne and hepr. a wha rme
is that one hath lett fall a pece of golde
into a great pyrt or well w water lette
downe this fenne w a lyne or corde in
to the botom of it a the golde shalle fo
lowe the fenne to the bypukes of p. mai



and swime upon it w the fenne/ in so
mer it is blacke in winter it is white.
Trebis onlp about all other fennes
dothe brede on a tree named Alga and
there it lapyth egges/ this fenne is in a
great ocean here there pereth often
spines the fenne w the hard heb
and dothe w the fenne.

Tenchia the fenne is a fenne of the
rpyer y harhe scales and vpo his body
spores of pelous and vpo his fenne
this fenne is redde from y fenne of
July to the monthe of Nouembre and
is moche swete than y fenne of the fenne
and in the other part of the fenne hepr
the is white

Cap. xxiij.



Athen is beste of the see that hath
so harde a shapne in the salte wa-
t^r naturall here can haue no power
to enter in hym / & therfore he goeth to
freshe water & that maketh him nel-
the & sette in such wise / & he receiueth
f^r naturall ap^re thorough his harde
shapne.

Ca. xcv.



Astudo is a fische in a shelle & is
in isle of Iudea his shelle is very
great & like a muschle & he wyl rather
go out for thep mete / & whan they ha-
ue eten thep help full / that they slepe
swimming upon the wa^r. that they come
in f^r f^r botes of wiche in wayn
take one of these muschles. Solinus
sayth / this muschle hath his upper-
most shell so brode that it may couer
a howse / where many folke may hyde
them under. And it goeth out the wa^r
upon the londe / & there it layeth an hon-
dred egges as grete as gosse eggis / & co-
ner the wether / & oftentymes be nyght
it goeth to the egges & layeth upō the
wether / & then become thep p^rges

Cap. xcvi.



Tigris is a see best that bringeth
further p^rges / & wa^r & nat^r up
pō the wa^r / & somtymes they go out of
wager whan a north wynde bloweth / &
than they be halfe-blynde in the leste
ipe / & they folowe the shippes to fey-
rionnes of the / & theye caplen / what
is in. in. iiii. yere olde that it wareth
fate / & it dyeth almost for fates. Soli-
n^r sayth. In Ethiope be tigris of po-
lome colour that haue. p^r p^r han-
ginge of thep brasse and therof theye
ponges do the surke





Plinius



Philologus



Aristoteles

Dioscorides



Lere enderth the wonder
fulle shape & nature þ our
saupor crpste Ihesu hath
created in bestes/serpēts
on þerth/fowles in þ apre
and fīshes & monsters in the water &
see to the behoue of vs mankinde his
simple leuþge creature that he hath
created of nought vnto his owne simi
liude and lphenes/wherfore we shall
map to our lady sãt marp and to all
the glorious cõpany of heuen for gra
ce that they wpll praye for vs vnto al
mighty god þ we so map deserue hys
gʒftes of grace that he of hys benygne
goodnes graunt vs after this transco
rp lpe/ þ lufe and iopes enerlastinge.

Amen

Translated be me Laurens andrewe
of the towne of Calis/ in the famous
cite of Andwarpe
Emprented be me Johñ of
Doeshorowe

These fornamed maisters & many
other rethyspe þ thynke of all these for
named bestes/serpēts/fowles & mon
sters þ be writen of in thys presente
volume/to the behoue of mankinde.



